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TRADE BETWEEN U. S. AND SOUTH AMERICA INCREASING RAPIDLY

Bureau of Statistics Shows That More Than 400 Vessels Are to Leave for Ports There in October.

EXCHANGE PRODUCT

More Manufactures Are Demanded by These Republics While More Tropical Fruits Are Sent North

WASHINGTON—More evidence of the rapidly growing trade between the United States and the countries of South and Central America, Mexico and the West Indies is furnished in the sailing date bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. These sailing dates number more than 400 for October.

This large number of vessels departing for the American countries lying south of the United States is incidental to the remarkably rapid growth in recent years in the trade of the United States with that part of the world. Imports from American countries and islands lying south of the United States have grown from \$212,000,000 a decade ago to \$386,000,000 in 1911, and the exports from the United States to those countries and islands have grown in the same time from \$130,000,000 in 1901 to \$290,000,000 in 1911.

This growth in trade is believed to be due in part to the growing demand on the part of the United States for tropical and subtropical products, and the equally growing demand in the countries mentioned for manufactures. The value of the tropical and subtropical products brought into the United States has grown from \$335,000,000 in 1900 to \$636,000,000 in 1910, and the figures for the fiscal year 1911 may show an even larger total.

On the other hand the exports of manufactures from the United States for the fiscal year 1911 exceeded \$900,000,000, against \$406,000,000 a decade ago, and the value of all exports to South America alone \$109,000,000, against \$44,000,000 a decade ago.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL OPENS ITS WORK FOR YEAR

Boston University law school formally opened its school year today with addresses to the students by Alonzo R. Weed, the dean, Lemuel H. Murlin, president of the university, and members of the faculty, in the large lecture hall of the school.

Mr. Weed, a former mayor of Newton, intimated that the same policy that was followed under Dr. Bigelow will be used this year. He introduced Dr. Murlin, who explained that it was his first appearance in his new office at the school and greeted the students and members of the faculty. He expressed a desire that all of those present take part in the reception to him on Oct. 20.

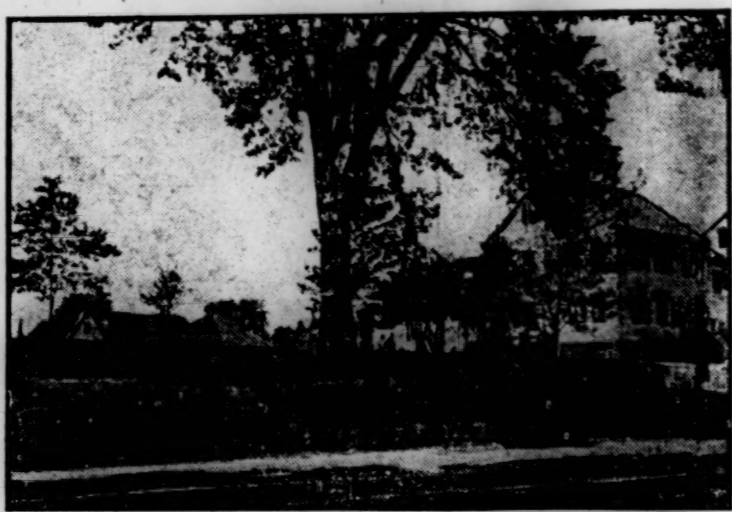
Homer Albers, who has been connected with the school for several years lecturing in minor courses, but who assumes the course in contracts this year together with his other work, followed Dr. Murlin. Mr. Albers is also professor of commercial law at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At the end of the exercises Dr. Murlin and Mr. Weed held an informal reception in the dean's office for the members of the faculty.

CLOSED BANK TO PAY DIVIDEND

LORAIN, O.—Announcement was made here recently by Assignee T. W. Fancher that the depositors of the defunct Citizens Savings Bank are to be paid a 1 per cent dividend on Oct. 4.

SITE CHOSEN FOR NEW STATE ARMORY



Where \$55,000 building for use of the militia will be erected in Wakefield

AUSTIN'S HOMELESS FROM BURSTING DAM ARE RECEIVING CARE

AUSTIN, Pa.—Word from Washington that by direction of President Taft, Lieut.-Col. D. S. Stanley of the United States quartermaster's department was on his way here to report on the needs was received today as the work of caring for the 2000 or more persons here and in Costello, made homeless by the bursting of the Bayless Company dam on Saturday, proceeded without interruption. Supplies and clothing from many points are arriving constantly and the relief problem is considered to be well in hand.

The bursting of the dam swept away the entire business and industrial section of the town, caused a loss of life conservatively estimated at from 150 to 300 persons and a property loss of approximately \$1,000,000. An investigation into the causes will be started at once by the state water supply commission and the district attorney of Potter county.

The state has taken energetic steps for aid of the homeless. Carloads of tents, blankets and clothing, as well as commissary stores, arrived early from the state arsenal at Harrisburg, and everything possible was done for the comfort of the 2000 men, women and children who lost their all in the flood. As soon as the flood subsided the work of searching the wreckage commenced. The last report shows 60 bodies have been recovered. Today the situation is well in hand. The state constabulary is in charge of the policing, and some 500 volunteers from the surrounding district are lending their aid to the work.

The valley in which the little town stood runs north and south along Freeman run. There were three streets running through the length of it. Main street, which crossed the three longitudinal streets at right angles, had more of the substantial buildings, and on the hillsides were many of the manufacturing plants of the town.

The Bayless Lumber Company's dam was at the head of the valley, about a mile above Main street. It was of concrete construction, 49 feet high and crossed the valley from side to side. It confined a body of water a mile in length, 20 yards across and about 50 feet in depth. The dam broke shortly before 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and released what is estimated to have been 450,000,000 gallons of water upon the little city of 3000 people.

Harry Davis, a railroad engineer, was the first to give the alarm. He saw the dam give way and ran to a telephone near by. He sent the warning to Miss Lena Binkley, the operator at the central telephone office. She had the fire

(Continued on page seven, column four)

FRANCE HEARS MOROCCO REPORT

PARIS, France—The cabinet met today and Foreign Minister Descloux explained the latest stages of the Moroccan negotiations. He said that they were proceeding satisfactorily.

WAKEFIELD SITE SELECTED FOR NEW ARMORY

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The selectmen have received official announcement that the Wakefield and Burt lots will be accepted by the state armory commission as the site for the \$55,000 state armory. They are on Main street, nearly opposite the former armory, and near the Wakefield mansion, giving a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 250 feet.

Capt. John H. McMahon of company A, sixth regiment, has been informed by Adjutant-General Pearson that the new armory will be different from any other state armories recently built. The armory here will have either a colonial or Ionic front and will be 77 feet wide by about 150 feet deep. The drill shed will be 77 by 110 feet.

In the basement there will be a gymnasium, bowling alleys and shower baths, officers' quarters, reception room and armorer's room on the first floor and non-commissioned officers' quarters and a reception room on the second floor.

The selectmen have voted to sell the former armory to Barnard & Godfrey, who will rebuild it for bowling alleys and a rifle gallery. The property includes 15,000 feet of land and the purchase price was \$4501.

SENATOR STEPHENSON TAKES STAND TODAY IN CONTEST ON SEAT

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Isaac Stephenson, whose method of acquiring a seat in the United States Senate is under investigation by a committee of the Senate, is expected to go on the witness stand today and defend himself against charges that bribery and other corrupt use of money contributed to his election on March 4, 1909.

Three members of the subcommittee of the committee on privileges and elections of the United States Senate are ready to begin the inquiry authorized by the Senate on Aug. 15 into the charges presented at Washington that much of the \$107,793 which Senator Stephenson used in his primary campaign was illegally employed.

The charges were the result of two previous investigations, one by the Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature, which practically exonerated Senator Stephenson, and one by the Senate, which demanded that he be unseated and that the United States Senate undertake an investigation of its own.

HARVARD'S NEW TRADE COURSES ATTRACT MANY

Many applicants have registered for the two new courses, one in business methods and the other in accounting, in the Harvard University extension work, and others are expected to register this evening when the course in accounting begins in the Harvard administration building on Huntington avenue.

Already nearly 60 have entered for instruction in business methods, which opens tomorrow evening in Perkins hall, 264 Boylston street, and which will be in charge of Prof. Paul T. Cherington. The course in accounting will be by Prof. William M. Cole.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, NOTED NAVY HERO, HAS PASSED AWAY

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, retired from active service, passed away today in Forty-fourth street near Fifth avenue.

Admiral Schley was one of the most picturesque figures in the American navy. A naval court martial, wherein were disclosed all his disagreements with Admiral Sampson in the naval engagements of Santiago, Cuba, in the Spanish-American war, served to make him popular.

Admiral Schley was best known in (Continued on page seven, column five)

PROTECTION OF BAY STATE INDUSTRIES TO BE REPUBLICAN PLANK

Say Hostility of Democrats in Congress to Massachusetts Business Makes Incorporation in Platform Necessity

TO BECOME PLEDGE

Party Forecasters Take Vote Given Three Gubernatorial Candidates to Indicate a Return of Insurgents

The position of the Republicans of Massachusetts on national issues affecting the industrial welfare of the Bay state is to play a dominant part in the platform to be presented to the delegates to the Republican state convention at Tremont temple, Wednesday, according to statements by leading Republicans today.

The leaders of the party believe that the action of the Democrats during the special Congress and the action taken in Democratic conferences this summer indicate hostility toward New England. The platform is to lay emphasis on the necessity of preserving the industrial prosperity of Massachusetts and will pledge the Republican party to that end.

A meeting of the full committee on resolutions has been called by Samuel J. Elder, chairman of the committee, at Youngs hotel Tuesday.

The sub-committee of the committee on resolutions met at Youngs late Saturday and prepared preliminary drafts of the resolutions for presentation to the full committee tomorrow.

Credentials for the delegates to the state convention were sent out today by Secretary Groves of the state committee. Mr. Groves said that he had not been able to obtain the certified list of the delegates elected at the primaries, and that all the delegates might not receive their credentials prior to the convention.

Comparison of the vote cast for the Republican candidates for Governor at the primaries with the vote for Governor Draper last year and with the vote for Governor Foss in both years is regarded in Republican political circles as encouraging. Many politicians declare that the results deduced from these comparisons clearly portend a victory for Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, in November.

It is pointed out that in some of the cities and towns representing widely separated parts of the state the total vote cast for the three Republican candidates for Governor was greater than that received by Governor Draper last year. This is regarded as indicative of a return to those places to the Republican fold. And this return is said to be of greater numerical importance than was shown by the figures because many

(Continued on page seven, column six)

DR. HADLEY TELLS YALE MEN THEIR DUTY TO PUBLIC



ARTHUR T. HADLEY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The duty of public service was the theme of President Arthur T. Hadley's matriculation sermon to the Yale students Sunday. Neither pleasure nor gain was the chief object of their collegiate education, he said, but service to the public.

"We are to be citizens of a free commonwealth," he said, "and we are here to train ourselves to that end. To be citizens of the republic of America we must know how to be citizens of the republic of God. Unless we have this basis for our constitutional life, no legal forms will save us."

VISITORS THROUGH HALL AS INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OPENS

Governors From Four New England States Have Accepted Invitations to Be Present This Evening

DISPLAY COMPLETE

Commercial and Manufacturing Products of Each One of the Six States Are in Mechanics Building

The doors of the New England industrial and educational exposition in Mechanics building opened to the public this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Visitors from all parts of the states and many members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce availed themselves of the first opportunity to see what are the products which enable New England to command position in the industry of the country. Practically all of the exhibits had been completed and everything was in readiness.

This is the first time in the history of New England that an exposition has been confined solely to an exhibition of the products of the six states.

The opening exercises, which will take place in Paul Revere hall at 5 p. m., are to be conducted by Walter M. Lowrey, chairman of the trade extension committee, who has been in direct charge of the arrangements. John Chandler Cobb, vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in the absence of George S. Smith, president of the chamber, will preside.

Invitations to be present on the opening day were extended to the Governors of all the New England states, and with the exception of Governors Plaisted of Maine and Baldwin of Connecticut, all have accepted. Lieutenant-Governor Blakelee is expected in place of Governor Baldwin.

The speakers will be Walter M. Lowrey, John C. Cobb, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce; Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald, the Hon. F. Fairbank, treasurer of the London Chamber of Commerce, and John A. M. A. Governor of Vermont.

Following the opening exercises dinner will be served in the restaurant adjoining Paul Revere hall. This will be an official meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, but will be informal, no business being considered. After dinner, instead of addresses, a reception committee will introduce the members to one another, and the rest of the evening will be left free for viewing the exposition.

The doors of the exposition opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Hereafter, until the final day, Oct. 28, the show will be open from 10 in the morning until 10:30 in the evening, every day except Sunday.

Music by the best bands, free lectures on topics connected with agriculture, commerce and industry, stereopticon displays and other features attractive to the public will continue regularly.

The first question a visitor naturally asks himself is: "What am I going to see?" The answer is that he will see something of everything that's worth while in New England's industries. At (Continued on page seven, column seven)

MAYOR'S MESSAGES ARE LAID BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL

When the city council met this afternoon it was to consider the following messages from the mayor: A loan order for \$150,000 for the widening of Norfolk street; an appropriation of \$25,000 from the Parkman fund for improvements on the Common; a petition recommending the widening of Pleasant street, from Washington to Eliot street and Park square; a report from the city auditor of the general pension act and reports from the Parkman heads on Chapter 413 of 1911, on pensioning laborers.

It will take up its unfinished business—the appointments submitted by the mayor on Sept. 18 of Henry W. Cowles and Dominic Dineen to be constables for the term ending on April 30, 1912; John Connors and Thomas Hughes to be weighers of coal; Charles I. Halber, George H. Battis, James Buckley, Tearle L. Slocumb and Maud F. Flinn to be weighers of coal and measurers of wood; S. E. Giles to be an inspector of pressed or bunched hay and straw and measurer of grain all for the term ending April 20, 1912.

An order passed unanimously to the second reading on Sept. 11 that, in addition to the \$295,000 heretofore forfeited, \$5000 be added for the construction of sewerage works near the Charles river basin, and that bonds be issued to meet the appropriation will be taken up also.

Boston Manufacturer Who Conducts the Opening of New England Exposition



WALTER M. LOWREY

COMPANY A LEADS IN RIFLE SHOOT AT 200 YARDS STAGE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—At the end of the 200-yard stage of the annual shoot of the sixth regiment, which is being held at the Wakefield rifle range today, company A of Wakefield was leading with a score of 199, closely followed by company C of Lowell with a score of 196.

Company A is striving to regain the title of champion, which it held for 20 years prior to 1908. Company C has held it for the last two years. The score of the teams at 200 yards was: Company A, 199; company C, 196; company D, Fitchburg, 191; company K, Lowell, 196; company B, Fitchburg, 196; company M, Milford, 179; company H, Stoneham, 178; company F, Marlboro, 170; company I, Concord, 169; company G, Lowell, 164; company E, Framingham, 163, and company L, Boston, 117.

Capt. Stewart W. Wise of headquarters is chief range officer and he is assisted by Lieut.-Col. C. H. Cook, Maj. W. E. Sweetser, Maj. H. W. Damon, Maj. F. G. Taylor, Capt. W. H. Dolan, Capt. L. R. Hutton, Lieut. M. W. Parker and Lieut. Peter J. Post.

PROPOSES TO TUNNEL LYNN'S COMMON FOR B. & E. RAILROAD LINE

LYNN, Mass.—The second hearing on the route of the Boston & Eastern railroad opened in the old common council room of the city hall today. Benjamin N. Johnson, counsel for the General Electric Company, and Starr Parsons, of the Bay State Street Railway Company, were the first to argue the case.

Mr. Johnson said that if the proposed route of the Boston & Eastern through a part of the General Electric Company's works at West Lynn were carried out it would interfere with the plant and might be the means of forcing a greater part of these works to some other place. He also said that the General Electric was about to erect some new buildings at West Lynn but would be unable to do so if the plans of the Boston & Eastern were carried out.

Charles B. Breed, a Lynn civil engineer, proposed a plan of his own that, if carried out, would save thousands of dollars worth of property. The plan is either to construct a tunnel or a ditch the entire length of the Lynn common for three quarters of a mile through the city.

It undoubtedly will be given support by hundreds of those whose property will be saved by the plan. A petition was started at the hearing by the property owners along the Lynn Common in support of Mr. Breed's plan.

The hearing will be continued Thursday night when the residents of the eastern section of the city will be heard.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN MR. BRYAN'S TOWN

OMAHA, Neb.—President Taft will visit Lincoln, the home of W. J. Bryan today and from there will go to Hastings. He will attend the public lands convention at Denver tomorrow.

The Presidential train arrived here last night from Sedalia, Mo., 11 hours late, due to the heavy rains affecting tracks of the railroad. Several small bridges were gone and a portion of the tracks over which the President traveled were covered with more than a foot of water. A pilot train was sent ahead.

POWERS URGE TURKEY TO RELINQUISH TRIPOLI AND TERMINATE WAR

Foreign Representatives in Constantinople Say Further Developments May Lead to Dismemberment

HOSTILITY REPORTS

Despatches From Various Sources, Contradictory in Nature, Leave Fate of Turkish Fleet Still in Doubt

BULLETINS

PARIS—The Agence Fournier sent out at midnight the following Rome despatch dated Oct. 1:

"A telegram from Constantinople to the Tribuna says that all the consuls at the Dardanelles have telegraphed that a naval battle is going on in the straits. Reports of guns are heard as far as the Bosphorus."

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the same agency sent out a Rome despatch, Oct. 2, saying:

"News of the destruction of the Turkish fleet seems to be confirmed."

LONDON—Despatches from Switzerland have the report that the Italian admiral on Saturday was ordered to postpone the bombardment of Tripoli, as there were signs of an understanding with Turkey, through the intervention of other powers, which would end the war.

A cable from Rome says that two divisions of the Italian fleet have sailed, one for Salonika and the other for Smyrna.

ROME—An unconfirmed despatch received here says that the Turkish garrison of Preveza, which evacuated the town when 1600 Italians landed from the Duke of the Abruzzi's fleet, has been reinforced from Janina and is returning today to engage the invaders. News of a battle is momentarily expected.

CALCUTTA—The Mohammedans of India held a meeting here today and sent a strongly worded message to Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey at London and to the Indian home office at Simla, demanding that Great Britain interfere in Turkey's behalf against Italy. Another message was sent to the Sultan, begging him to stand firm for Islam.

TOKIO—The Japanese government is to issue a proclamation of neutrality in the war between Italy and Turkey.

MALTA—Tripoli has fallen into the hands of the Italians, according to the wireless apparatus of a British cruiser that has arrived here, although the cable from Tripoli only gives meager details. The lines are in the hands of the Italians and every message is strictly censored.

ATHENS, Greece—A semi-official statement made today says that the Turkish charge has informed the foreign minister that Greece need not take of fence at the Turkish military movements on the frontier, as they are due to the state of war with Italy.

TARANTO—A Turkish transport and yacht captured by the Italian fleet that shelled Preveza arrived at this port under escort today. The Turkish officers and 180 soldiers aboard the transport have been disarmed and are being held prisoners. The Turkish vessels were without coal when the Italian squadron steamed into the harbor of Preveza and they were seized.

MALTA—The British battleships Duncan, Cornwallis, Russell, Triumph and Swiftsure and the cruisers Bacchante, Aboukir and Lancaster arrived here today.

ROME—Having either cut or seized all cables from Tripoli, the Italian fleet off the coast destroyed the wireless station at Derna today, lest news get out by that means. It is not certain whether the town was shelled.

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Every succeeding hour's developments today have convinced the European chancelleries more firmly that Turkey must yield to Italy's demands.

Led by German Ambassador Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, the foreign representatives in Constantinople are bringing strong pressure upon the Sultan to give up Tripoli and end the war. Diplomats do not deny that they think Italy's course was wrong, but matters have now gone so far, they say, that what has been done cannot be undone.

It is pointed out to the Turkish ruler that he has lost in every engagement thus far with the Italians and that his neighboring powers already show signs of a determination to take advantage of his preoccupation with the Italian war for still further encroachment upon his (Continued on page seven, column one)

IT IS NOT so much a question of whether or not one should pass along his copy of the Monitor after reading it as it is a question of doing so promptly and continuously

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
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Among Books and Their Writers

Americans Find Much to Delight and Instruct in Plays Presented by Mr. Yeats and Abbey Company

AUDIENCES TESTED

Drama Used as Medium of Poetic Expression of Simple Life—Theater and Publishing House Together

SOME poets look the part. Others do not. Tennyson was one of the former, Browning of the latter type. It will be generally admitted that W. B. Yeats, who is now in Boston with the Abbey Theater Company from Dublin, is a poet who wears the outer semblance of one, albeit youthful and lacking in the flowing locks and drapery of the ancient Celtic bards. In repose his pallid face and brow, burning dark eyes, longish blond hair and tall stature make him a marked man. But it is when he arouses, enters into conversation or proceeds to expound the inner meaning of the Neo-Celtic movement, and begins to brandish about his face and head his shapely hands, and speaks with soft tones now and again colored with a slight brogue, that you begin to see why the man is a poet and not a plasterer, a playwright and not a publican.

As from time to time at various functions under differing patronage, Mr. Yeats, to further the interests of the cause, has discoursed on the aims and works of the Neo-Celtic school, it has been apparent that he and his associates stand for one of those interesting reactions toward emphasis on nationalism of which there are several conspicuous illustrations in contemporary life. Rural Ireland, unlike rural France, has not been touched with the disturbing wand of "modernism." The ancient Gaelic speech has not been overborne utterly by the tongue of the conquerors. The primitive supernaturalism of the first inhabitants of Erin abides. And to foster these survivals and make them once more dominant in the life of the entire people is the aim of the new nationalists.

Writers Found a Mine

In these survivals Mr. Yeats and his coworkers in literature and the drama find a mine of ore out of which to create plays and poems, fiction and history. It was just because Synge, returning from Ireland and Paris at the request of Yeats, could find in Arran and its people the kind of primitives that he met there and lived among, that he was able to give to the stage a tragedy like "The Playboy of the Western World," which good critics consider greater than any written in English since Elizabethan times.

But what are English or American playwrights or poets to do who have no such mine of contemporaneous life to work? By Mr. Yeats' own admission

the Irish material available is well high in kind and amount. In Europe and in America the advance of what is called "civilization" is fast making for uniformity of type of thought, speech, dress and habit. Each year sees the vanishing of the local, provincial and even the national point of view. Fashion and custom universalize dress. A free press puts the same data for opinions on the table of readers of all kinds. Tourists invade the few out-of-the-way spots left and subvert and spoil the natives with their jargons and tales of the larger life beyond. Local dialects give way to the national speech and national speech often has to make way for existence on equal terms of one or the other of the great world languages.

Americans More Realistic

Consequently, it is no very practical message that Mr. Yeats can bring to the American public and playwrights. They can be, will be and indeed already have been charmed by the work of the Irish school; but to duplicate it is hardly feasible. Where can anything like the same mine of ore be found to be worked here? Among the Spanish-Americans of the Southwest, the French-Canadians of the Dominion, the isolated German communities of Pennsylvania, the remote mountain whites of the border states between North and South, the French colonies along the lower Mississippi, and in the Swedish colonies in northern Maine, there undoubtedly survive peoples among whom the folk-lore of their ancestors is still to be found; and they have resisted partially the conquering power of English. But is not toward these sections of the country with their survivals of racial differences that the eyes of American authors of plays or poems are turning. The typical American playwright of today puts emphasis not on the imaginative but on the ethical, not on the supernatural but on the realistic, not on the legendary but on the prophetic. The play for him is not only a mirror, but also a propaganda tract. Such unquestionably also is the goal of the school of playwrights that owes its title to the name of school because of its relation to the department of dramatic literature at Harvard University, which Professor G. P. Baker has created and made one of the most important factors in evolution of national dramatic art.

Auditors Are Tested

Yet Professor Baker has been one of the most prominent persons in publicly expressing satisfaction that his pupils at Cambridge and all Boston lovers of the stage are sitting at the feet of Mr. Yeats and Lady Gregory and the Abbey Theater players. For he sees that in the first place it gives them an opportunity to hear an interesting variant of the English tongue spoken with exceptional beauty of enunciation and pronunciation, and to hear the drama used as the medium of poetic expression even in dialogue between characters engaged in talk about the most domestic and trivial matters.

Secondly, the Irish players show the possibility of gaining results with a minimum of words and scenic accessories. The verbiage that grows up in the mind of the urbanite, his conventions that prevent direct affirmation of conviction in matters of opinion and frank utterance of desire in matters of appetite—all these are lacking in the life of the simple country folk of any land, and especially among Celtic peasants.

Thirdly, it is well that these plays are being given in American cities, for they are serving as a sort of test of the degree of refinement that exists. Both Celtic and non-Celtic spectators and auditors are being tested. The smile lies next to the tear in the life of the folks that Synge and Lady Gregory depict; and Boston's reception of the plays has shown that there are not a few of her residents who insist on guffawing when they should be awed into utter silence. Never has there been a clearer instance of the pernicious effect upon public taste of the steady diet that so many playgoers get of comic plays and operas, full of horse-play, cheap wit and shady innuendo. Even the better grade Irish plays of the Boucicault type are now seen to have had a weakening effect, and to have unfitted the playgoer to see with proper mood and accompanying manners a play like "The Shadow of the Glen" or "The Birthright," in which a person with unpurged taste sees only the terrible not the ludicrous, a given tragedy not a cheap farce.

Plays Lead to Books

It is well, too, that an enterprise of this kind can go about the country

stimulating as it must, by its record of achievement with simple and inexpensive means, the rapidly multiplying agencies that sooner or later are to make better dramatic conditions in this country. In Boston a natural offensive and defensive alliance at once was formed between the Abbey Company and the Boston Drama League. To the league Mr. Yeats made a speech that well inaugurated the work of the league for the season, on its educational side. To the Irish players the league promptly furnished a large and intelligent constituency, and sent broadcast throughout New England bulletins informing would-be patrons of the merits of the plays and players. They will find their way to schools, to centers of light and leading, to authors in rural parts, and to folks wishing competent and disinterested advice enabling them to make judicious choice of plays for their own or their children's seeing.

It is a happy omen that an experiment in what might be called dramatic criticism in extension should be begun in New England with comment on the Irish plays. New England in so many ways is a new Ireland that it is not inappropriate on that score. Moreover, it makes the new venture start off with praise of idealism, symbolism and the deeper aspects of existence, with just a sufficient share of the comely element to make it like life. Men and women have been summoned to see excellent exemplars of an art that demands illusion; they have been carried back into a mood of wonder and fear and of liking for poetic speech, which contemporary life does not usually foster. Seeing the plays acted has led to their purchase for more careful study in book form, and here is shown that natural relation between the theater and the publishing house which never fail to exist. The play in print fosters seeing of the play on the boards, and more intelligent seeing of it than can be possible otherwise.

BOOKS REVIEWED

"JERUSALEM BOOKS." By the Rev. F. J. Mallett. New York: American Church Publishing Company.

This claims to be a handbook of methods for Sundays and weekdays, useful to all persons interested in the boy-problem. It shows its author's admirable spirit of helpfulness and his keenness in getting under the skin of the average boy and knowing what to do with him at given crises. It also shows, by its numerous quotations that most of the literature on the subject has been read and appropriated. There also is evidence that the author is aware of the purpose and methods of all the organized boy-aiding agencies. Interest is not unduly concentrated on the urban boy. The rural lad's welfare also is kept in mind and planned for.

"DOROTHY, THE MOTOR GIRL." By Katharine Carolyn. New York: The Century Company.

A bright girl of 16 earns an automobile in a book puzzle competition, and the story tells all the good times she had with it, and because of it. Between motoring trips, there is a book party and a carnival, from both of which girl readers may gather numerous hints of "what to do"; and there is a story within the story too, that Dorothy tells at the carnival, admission 10 cents and worth the price. At the end of the summer the car takes Dorothy and her friends from Philadelphia, her home, to and through eastern Massachusetts, where they visit historic scenes and poets' homes to their hearts' content. It is the kind of a story that a 10-year-old girl calls "perfectly lovely."

"RAY'S REWARD." By Isabel Foster. Boston: Reid Publishing Company.

An unselfish, joyous-hearted child comes like a ray of sunshine into the life of a woman who thinks she has given up the hope of happiness. They minister each to the other of that which they have to the benefit of both. Ray is an impetuous, really alive child, whose impulsive delight calls forth a smile just as children out of a book often invite. The story is wholesome if a little guarding is done against the impression that rewards come always in the guise of outward prosperity.

"A VOYAGE TO THE ARCTIC IN THE WILDER ARCTIC." By David Moore Lindsay. Boston: Dana Estes & Co.

To persons interested in the quest of things Arctic this simple, unadorned tale of a surgeon who went on a Dundee whaler to Newfoundland, and thence northward, will bring satisfaction. The author makes no pretension to do more than furnish the sensible comment of an educated man on experiences that

were novel and at times perilous. Much is to be learned from the book about conditions of living in Newfoundland, Labrador and the regions of ice whither venturesome, hardy men go for seal skins and whale oil and bone. Light also is thrown on the Greeley expedition and the various efforts to rescue its members.

"THE LARK OF ELIZA." Interpreted by D. K. Stevens. New York: The Century Company.

The Persian cat, with an aristocratic expression and an execrable blue bow, rouses herself from a becoming pose in the window seat to pen these lyrics concerning herself and the family of mankind and other kind that belong to her, but most particularly about herself—Eliza. She quite justly says:

"But it would be absurd to feign That I regard myself as plain, And over-estimated."

Eliza gives the other side of her affair with Teddy, to offset the effect of his mendacious account in "Lays of a Lazy Dog," tells of her experiences with Samuel, the baby, with Susannah, the parrot, and of a time when her dignity was trodden upon at a cat show.

Eliza is considerable of an adept in cat rhyme. With the clever illustrations by Katharine Maynard Browne, the little book furnishes a neat bit of foolery for a smiling quarter hour, or for a trilling gift.

"A SHIP OF SOLACE." By Eleanor Mordant. New York: Sturgis & Walton.

In this day when almost everybody who takes a trip proceeds straightway to publish a book, whether or not there is any ability to write, one has learned to look a little askance at a volume that is introduced as "the story of the voyage of two young ladies."

But there is a pleasurable disappointment in store here, partly foreshadowed by the clause, "in a sailing ship." Then, "from Glasgow to Melbourne" sounds encouraging. Moreover, this writer brings credentials, consisting of evidences of broad reading, a real knowledge of human character, and a healthful cheerfulness with no cant about it. There is no hackneyed route to be followed, either, for the ship goes straight from port to port.

It is the space and grandeur, the rage and the calm of sea and sky; it is sea yarns and chancies and delightful oddities among the officers and crew. No dress, no conventional amusements, no small talk, not much etiquette, and positively no silliness.

A refreshing change is all this from the ordinary and multitudinous type of travel books, a ship of solace indeed.

"STORIES OF USEFUL INVENTIONS." By S. E. Forman. New York: The Century Company.

Mothers and fathers and friends may take notice, that there is a book for a gift to that bright boy or girl, anywhere from seven to 14, who will always be reading something; which is not to say that much older readers will not find it entertaining and useful. All the principal inventions that have registered the progress of the human race are described from their inception, where this can be known, to their latest developments. The match leads off, the stove follows; the lamp, the forge and the steam engine complete the tale of what fire has been made to do for the human race. The plow, the reaper and the mill are in another group, this story ranging from the digging stick used by savages to the factory where thousands of barrels of flour are made in one day.

The loom, by means of which mankind are clothed, the houses they live in, the carriages and boats and machines they go in, the clock that systematizes their action, the books that educate them, the messages by which they communicate with one another—all these are traced down to their present highly developed forms.

The many illustrations are as useful as the text, and together they make a graphic story of how the efficiency of mankind has been constantly increasing.

"THE FOREST CASTAWAYS." By Frederick Orin Bartlett. New York: The Century Company.

The castaways are two boys who go to the Maine woods with the father of one of them, expecting a pleasant holiday. They wander too far without a guide and are lost in the vast snow-laden silence. Just in time they come upon a deserted camp that provides shelter and a moderate amount of food left behind by the owners. Their strange endeavors to exist during the weeks that may elapse before they can be found are cheered by their courage and thought for one another and by the

(Continued on page five, column one)

LITERARY NOTES OF LONDON

Library Association Holds Thirty-Fourth Annual Meeting—Books for Fall Publication

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Library Association held its thirty-fourth annual meeting this year at Perth and there was a good attendance. The President, Sir John A. Dewar, in his inaugural address, dwelt on the subject of the librarian in public libraries, whose education he considered a matter of the utmost importance. Unfortunately, he said, some committees had made the mistake of appointing amateurs and imperfectly trained men to take charge of libraries, whereas in no profession was special technical education more important than in librarianship. That profession offered a wide sphere to the man who desired to serve his generation.

On the subject of the "Relative Values of Leather and Other Binding Materials" Mr. Cedric Chivers, the well-known bookbinder, delivered an interesting address. He laid stress on the fact of the increasing deterioration of paper, and that binders had to adapt their methods to the inferior paper on which books were printed, as well as to the special use to which books were devoted.

A concordance to the poems of Wordsworth, edited by Prof. Lane Cooper—a large and important work furthered by the American Concordance Society—will be published by Smith Elder & Co. this month.

In a book which the Macmillans are publishing it is said that an interesting comparison between the standard of English and American culture is afforded. This book is "Forty Years of Friendship," as recorded in the correspondence of John Duke Coleridge and Ellis Yarnall during the years 1836-1885. The late Ellis Yarnall was a cultured American of Quaker stock, who came over to this country in his youth and made friends with Wordsworth, De Witt, Coleridge and the Arnold family. But among his friendships none was so intimate as that with the late Lord Coleridge, lord chief justice of England, with whom he carried on an animated correspondence for many years.

Two volumes of essays by Walter Bagot are among the new additions to "Everyman's Library." They contain a critical and biographical introduction by George Sampson. Bagot was one of the four or five ablest reviewers of the nineteenth century and his "Literary Studies," the title under which the essays are published, treat of the poets, novelists and other literary lights of his period (1820-1877). Tennyson, Browning, Dickens and Thackeray were among them. Most of his literary work seems to have been done while he was yet a business man, for he entered his father's shipowning and banking business in 1852. The essays now to be added to the "Everyman" table are sure to gain many enthusiastic admirers.

Longmans will issue this month among other works "Gariibaldi and the Making of Italy" by G. Macaulay Trevelyan; "The Coming Order" by Mrs. Lucy Bartlett, dealing with the relation of woman to man in its various aspects.

Robert S. Rait and William Page are editing a new series of "Lives of the Kings and Queens of England" a chief object of which is to trace the influence of each monarch on the social and political conditions of the time.

By the publication of a further 50 volumes, J. M. Dent brings his "Everyman" library up to a total master of 501 volumes. One thousand volumes is to be the extent of this library, and every book in it is to fill its own particular niche in the literary edifice the publisher has set himself to construct. It is no small book that gives a poor man at the cost of one shilling per volume the pick of the world's literature. Many, indeed, most of the books included in the latest batch have never been generally accessible in inexpensive form before. As if to signalize the latest issue, the firm has just moved into new premises in which is provided a library room, set aside for the members of the book-selling trade, teachers, students, and the general public who wish to examine the firm's publications.

Among the newly-compiled works in the last batch of "Everyman" books are to be found a life of Shakespeare, which aims at epitomizing all that has been discovered by previous works on the subject of the poet's history, together with a register of classic opinions on the plays. This book has been written by Oliphant Smeaton, a well-known Shakespearean scholar, who has spared no pains to carry out the task well. There is also "A Literary and Historical Atlas

NEWS BRIEFS

PORTUGUESE CLUB PARADE

Five Portuguese clubs in Greater Boston will celebrate the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Portuguese republic with a parade through the streets of Boston and Cambridge and speedmaking in Tremont Temple on Thursday evening. Incidentally, the celebration will be in honor of the new Portuguese consul for this district, Jorge S. D. Almeida.

DR. TURK RESIGNS PULPIT

NATICK, Mass.—At the morning service of the Congregational church Sunday the Rev. William R. Bigelow read the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Morris Howland Turk, pastor of the church the past eight years, to take effect Jan. 1, 1912. Dr. Turk plans to make a tour of European and Asiatic Turkey, to study the races of the empire, with special reference to missions.

EMERY FAMILY TO MEET

The thirtyeth annual meeting of the Emery Family Association is to be held at the Vendome on Oct. 7. A dinner will be held immediately following the business session.

W. L. V. NEWTON TO RUN

Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston, who was defeated for renomination in ward 13, has taken out nomination papers and will run as an independent candidate for a fourth term in the Legislature.

ISSUE HELPFUL BOOKLET

Much information on fire insurance is contained in a booklet prepared by the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Some months ago a little volume entitled, "How to Save Money on Your Insurance" was published by the chamber and found so useful among business men that the demand was greater than the supply.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Boston & Albany road has placed a contract with the Hall Signal Company for an electric blocking machine for Brookline Jet.

Frank Barr, of the Boston & Maine road, returned to the North station today from a trip through Canada.

A large shipment of Columbia river salmon arrived at the South station over the New York Central lines yesterday.

Henry C. Robinson, superintendent of the Boston & Maine extended southern division and staff, left the North station on an inspection trip.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

Renovating and Refinishing

Metal Weather Strips

R. T. Adams & Co.

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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

OFFICIAL PROGRAM GIVES FULL DATA ON THE 1912 OLYMPIC GAMES AT STOCKHOLM

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The official program and general regulations of the fifth Olympiad, to take place at Stockholm in 1912, have now been issued. The games are under the patronage of the King of Sweden. The Crown Prince of Sweden is the honorary president, while Col. V. S. Balck is president.

The series of events will be spread over a period extending from June 22 to July 22, inclusive, with the exception of the lawn tennis (covered court) competitions, which will be held as follows: Details and date of closing entries are as follows:

Lawn tennis (covered courts)—May 5-12, entries close April 5.
Football, lawn tennis, shooting—June 29-July 3, entries close May 29.
Athletics, fencing, gymnastics, swimming and wrestling—July 1-10, entries close June 6.
Cycling road race round Lake Malar—July 7, entries close June 1.
Modern Pentathlon—July 7-11, entries close June 1.
Horse riding competition—July 13-17, entries close June 1.
Rowing—July 18-19, entries close May 18.
Yacht racing—July 20-22, entries close June 20.
Game shooting and mountain ascents—Entries close March 1.

The dimensions of the track, etc., are as follows: Length of one lap, 383 meters; breadth of finishing straight, 10½ meters; shortest radius, 28 meters; maximum slope, 0.30 meters. The arena is 67½ by 148 meters, and the football ground 65 by 104 meters.

For the athletics, which will take place at the stadium, the maximum entry from each nation, in each event, will be 12. The various events are as follows: Flat races, 100 meters, 200 meters, 400 meters, 800 meters, 1500 meters, 5000 meters, 10,000 meters; there will also be a marathon race, 40,200 meters.

College Athletic Coaches—No. 39

Keene Fitzpatrick, Princeton University

PRINCETON, N. J.—Keene Fitzpatrick, coach of the Princeton University track team and trainer for all the other athletic teams at Princeton was born in Natick, Mass., Dec. 25, 1835. He went through the local public and high schools making something of a reputation as a short distance runner. His first coaching of a track team was done at Yale, where he spent four years, going from there to take charge of the Michigan Athletic Club at Detroit. He turned out some good men there and after three years was asked to go to the University of Michigan. It was there that his reputation as a trainer and coach was made and he became known as one of the best in America.

As director of the gymnasium and trainer for the teams, as well as coach of the track team, he had charge of all athletics for the 14 years which he spent at Ann Arbor. When he first took charge the teams began to improve and started taking games from the big teams of the East and West. In 1894 he turned out a football team that beat Cornell, something no Michigan team had done for a long time. In 1898 Michigan had a championship football team and in 1901 they rolled up 550 points to their opponents' none. Under Mr. Fitzpatrick's training they had good teams in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

It was as a coach of the track team that Keene Fitzpatrick had an opportunity to show his skill at handling and training men and his record with the Michigan team is a proof of his ability. From 1900 to 1904 inclusive his team won the western championship, losing it in 1905 only to regain it in 1906. In the eastern meets these teams showed up strong and were usually in the first rank.

His experience has been long and varied and he has turned out some of the greatest track men in the country. Among these is J. C. Garrels, who took both hurdles in the eastern intercollegiate in 1907 and got second in the shot put at the same meet. His team mate, Floyd Rowe, broke the intercollegiate two-mile record that year. One of his men, Archie Hahn, won the 60, 100 and 200-meter dashes in Olympic games. He trained R. C. Craig, who tied the eastern intercollegiate 220-yard record in 1910 and 1911, running it in 21½ sec., and equalling the world's record for the distance.

Mr. Fitzpatrick says that one of the best athletes he ever coached is Joseph Horner, Jr. He has a record of 94.55 in the 100-yard dash and of 21.35 in the 220-yard dash and 46½ 7-11 in the shot put.

"The chief thing about training athletes," Mr. Fitzpatrick said, "is to know how to deal with them individually. A man almost has to break a record these days to win in the intercollegiate, so



KEENE FITZPATRICK

must be trained just right. Some men will stand all kind of work, the more they get the better; others must be treated gently." It is to this knowledge of men that Keene Fitzpatrick owes his reputation, as well as to his efficiency as a track coach. Treating each man separately he gets the best there is in him without overtraining him. He was a runner himself and has handled so many that he knows what to do with each man before he has had him long. "Experience," he said, "is the big thing in coaching."

Mr. Fitzpatrick came to Princeton last fall and took full charge of the football men. His quiet manners and evident knowledge soon assured his popularity with coaches and players. He kept the men in shape, was out on the field where he could watch them all the time, used his knowledge to good effect and incidentally helped turn out one of the best football teams the Tigers have had for years. He inaugurated some new methods of training that were puzzling at first. He would take one man out for a couple of days at a time, allowing him only light work. But he took the team through the season and had them in better shape for the last game than they ever were.

The Princeton teams consider it a stroke of good fortune that they have Mr. Fitzpatrick here and besides liking him personally are confident in his ability as both coach and trainer.

Very Low Fares to California in Through Tourist Sleeping Cars, with choice of routes. Tickets sold Sept. 15 to Oct. 15. For information write S. L. Parrott, 288 Washington St., Boston, L. M. Allen, La Salle Station, Chicago, or nearest representative Rock Island Lines. Adv.

YALE FOOTBALL COACHES LIKE TEAM OUTLOOK

With Few Exceptions First-String Men Are Already Playing in the Regular Varsity Lineup

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The results of the first two games of football at Yale seem to point to the realization of the preseason forecasts that the blue is to be represented by a strong, fast eleven this fall. Not only was the result of the Wesleyan game Wednesday most encouraging to the coaches, but it was far above their expectations. Not for several seasons past had a Yale eleven showed such good development so early in the season. Over-confidence in the Holy Cross game Saturday, however, apparently served as a check to showing the real strength of the eleven.

It already appears that the dozen or so varsity men who will be found in the final line-up of the season against Harvard, stand out prominently among the gradually increasing squad of over 80 candidates. With but few exceptions it seems probable that those who have been in the regular line-up in the first two games will remain there throughout the season, as the work of only a few of the second-string men gives any promise of the possibility of their beating out the so-called varsity material. Among these are Anderson, Mitchell and Baker, halfbacks, Gallauer, Camp and Avery ends; Reed, center, and Perry and Carpenter, tackles.

Even though Anderson has thus far been playing on the scrub he has given every indication of becoming one of the sensations of the year in the Yale backfield. Beside being one of the fastest, he is the heaviest halfback that Yale has. His work in scrimmage has been no less than brilliant, and he has the makings of a likely choice for the theoretical All-American eleven. But he has the one weakness of not following his interference closely. With more drill in Yale football tactics he will surely find a regular position on the varsity eleven.

Another halfback who is still in the background of Yale football is Baker, who played a brilliant game against Princeton last fall. His lack of weight is made up for by his marvelous quickness on his feet and through knowledge of the game. Should he succeed in winning a regular position at halfback he would be the logical choice for next year's captain, as he was the only sophomore to receive the "Y" in football last fall.

Mitchell '14, is fast developing into a first-class back. With more experience he will undoubtedly be counted among the first string men.

The two ends, Walter Camp, Jr. and Gallauer, who quickly attracted the attention of all the coaches during the preliminary practice are also out of the game at present showed up so well both on the offense and defense in practice that they are generally conceded positions on the eleven by the followers of the game.

The past week has uncovered a tackle who promises to push the veterans Scully and Paul hard for their positions. He is Perry, captain of the wrestling team, and during the few minutes in which he played in the Wesleyan and Holy Cross games he made a most favorable impression with the coaches. Besides being very strong on the defense he is very fast in getting down the field under punts.

At quarterback Captain Howe is playing the best game of his football career. Since last season, moreover, he has developed into an accurate drop kicker, who might safely be called on to score an occasional goal from the field this season. His generalship in the games thus far is also highly commended.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Hendrix has made a funny record for Pittsburgh at the bat. He has made four hits in all, a single, double, triple and home run.

Myers, the Giant's catcher would be higher in the league batting list if he were a faster runner. A man like Cobb would beat out many of the drives he makes at the infielders.

If New York gets into the world's series, it will be a case of Indian met Indian on the days when Bender pitches for the Athletics and Myers catches for New York. And they are two of the best in the business.

And now they are talking of Hugh Jennings managing the Washington team next year. The chief stumbling block to this move is a contract with Detroit. Should he be able to break this, he may buy an interest in the Senators and manage them.

NETHERLANDS SCULLING TITLE

LONDON.—At the twenty-sixth annual race for the single sculling amateur championship of the Netherlands, Dr. Von Gaza won an exciting race by one length from G. E. Fairbairn of Jesus College, Cambridge, an old Blue. Fairbairn and Von Gaza each won their heats, and the final produced a magnificent race, Von Gaza winning by a length in 6m. 52 1-5. Fairbairn, it will be remembered, rowed No. 7 in the Jesus College boat that defeated the Belgians in the spring of this year, while Von Gaza has already made his name at Henley regattas.

FRANK SULLIVAN TO COACH AQUATICS IN THE EAST THIS YEAR

Famous Inventor of the Trudgeon-Crawl Stroke Should Develop Wonderful Men for Olympic Games

PRINCETON, N. J.—The capture by Princeton University of America's greatest professional swimming coach, Frank Sullivan, promises to revolutionize aquatic sports in the East. Sullivan, thanks to his invention of the successful trudgeon-crawl stroke and his development of Habner, Frizell, McDermott, McGilivray, Vosburgh and many other champion watermen, has become famous and received offers of employment from the leading clubs and universities of the country. Both the New York A. C. and the City A. C. of New York are after him, and it would not be surprising to see him undertake to develop the representatives of both organizations during the hours that he can spare from his work at Princeton.

The western coach has for several years held advanced ideas on the subject of the crawl strokes and he has advocated them in the face of strong opposition. In order to convince all he took a number of youngsters who knew not the first principles of natation and painstakingly taught them his new invention. A year later, when they swept everything before them, reaping victories right and left in the most important races, public opinion swung suddenly and irresistibly in his favor, and he was acclaimed the peer of aquatic experts.

With the squads of Princeton, New York A. C. and City A. C. in his charge, Sullivan would have opportunities such as a coach seldom finds. This would place under his expert guidance most of the history makers of the day, including Frizell, Nerich, Reilly, Goodwin, O'Sullivan, the two Cross brothers, Ritter, Tobias, Behrens, McKeane and many other coming champions, considering that none of these men has ever had steady professional coaching, probable results can readily be appreciated.

What pleases Sullivan himself most, however, is the new rule just passed at Princeton making it obligatory for freshmen to receive instruction in swimming. This has given him 400 young watermen in every stage of development to experiment with and as he will have most of them under him for four years he expects to turn out some world beaters from their ranks.

Already he has divided his recruits into classes, according to their ability, and the lot is improving at sight. Harry O'Sullivan, the phenomenal sprinter of the New York A. C., is in the first division and Heber, world record holder in back stroke swimming, is expected soon.

Sullivan's advent in the East is particularly fortunate at this time because of the coming Olympic games of 1912. No better man could be secured to prepare the team candidates for the international meet and the hopes of those interested in aquatic sports are running high.

BASEBALL MEN CALLED OUT AT HARVARD TODAY

Fall practice will begin for all candidates for the Harvard varsity baseball team on Soldiers field this afternoon. Coach Sexton will be on hand and will have complete charge of the work this fall, as well as this winter and next spring. All seniors, juniors, and sophomores who hope to play baseball next spring, or who have any ability whatsoever, are held to report so that Coach Sexton may get an idea of the material which he will have to work with in the spring. Games will be played daily as long as the weather permits.

The prospects of the baseball team this year are extraordinarily bright. Last year Coach Sexton, without the advantage of previous knowledge of the men, and without any extraordinary array of material, turned out a team which defeated Yale at Cambridge and at New Haven, rendering a game in New York unnecessary.

This year with Captain Potter, Reeves, Desha and Gibson in college, the infield is nearly intact, while Conn and Wingate are likely to give several of the veterans hard fights for infield positions. Material for first base appears to be difficult to find. Miholland, first base on last year's freshman team, may fit into the position.

Felton and Heber, both of whom were ineligible last spring, should be able to fill the places of McLaughlin and Sexton, the first string pitchers, who were lost by graduation. In addition, Boyle and Waterman, who held the Yale freshmen to a 1 to 1 tie for 13 innings last spring, and Babson, Bird, Ernst and Hardy of last year's varsity squad will be candidates for the box position. Babson, Wigglesworth, Clifford and Kelly should fill in the outfield positions. With such a wealth of material at his disposal, first base being the only position without a veteran, Coach Sexton will endeavor to find a strong batting combination and a team of even harder hitters than last year is expected.

HARD WORK AHEAD FOR THE HARVARD FOOTBALL SQUAD

Coaches Will Devote Coming Week to Correcting Individual and Team Faults of Game With Bates

The Harvard varsity football coaches plan to put the candidates for the first team through a strenuous week of work beginning today and ending Friday in anticipation of the second game on the Crimson schedule which comes next Saturday. The work of the players in the opening game against Bates Saturday showed that they still had considerable to learn both as individual players and as a team.

Considering that it was the first game of the season Harvard showed up very well in places. There was a decided absence of teamwork, but this was only to be expected and the fact that once or twice the players worked together shows that there are marked possibilities of developing a well-running machine during the next month.

As individuals some of the men showed up very strong. Wendell gave flashes of his championship work of 1910 and penetrated the Bates line for some good ground covering. Morrison also carried the ball for some good gains.

With Felton and Smith on the ends, these positions were well taken care of and the former did some very good punting while the latter made one forward pass play that netted well for the Crimson.

Gardner who was playing his first game at tackle for the varsity gave indications of becoming one of the best of the season. He followed the ball with great accuracy and tackled in the field on more than one occasion with much effect. He was also a tower of strength in stopping what few plays were directed at his point in the line.

Potter ran the team well and by his forward passing and punting showed that he will put up a great fight for the quarterback position. He showed some good generalship and kept the men moving fairly well for so early in the season.

While both of the Harvard touchdowns were the direct result of poor handling of punts by the Bates' backs, the first string men for Harvard gained a lot of ground which would have netted them a much larger score but for penalties inflicted for holding and offside playing, due largely to the fact that it was their first game of the season.

The training table for the varsity football team starts today in the Union with lunch, the following 16 men comprising it:

Campbell, Felton, Fisher, T. Frothingham, H. Frothingham, H. B. Gardner, W. T. Gardner, Huntington, Jennings, Keays, Leslie, Morrison, Potter, L. D. Smith, Wendell, and Wigglesworth.

ATHLETIC NOTES

The Great Neck four defeated the Great Neck Freebooters in the final match for the second Great Neck challenge cup Saturday, 14½ goals to 17.

John Holens and George Duncan defeated David Hunter and Alexander Smith Saturday in their golf match on the Essex Country Club (N. J.) links, 138 to 142.

Ralph De Palma established two new records in his Simplex auto on the Guttenberg track Saturday, covering one mile in 58.15 seconds and five miles in 4 minutes 51.15 seconds.

New York won the Lesley cup golf title for 1911 on the links of the Nassau Country Club, defeating Boston in the finals 9 to 6. New York won the singles 6 to 4, and the fourfomes 3 to 2.

Two wonderful athletic performances were made in the annual fall games of the New York A. C. at Travers Island Saturday, when Matthew McGrath, unattached, threw the 16-pound hammer 182 feet 11½ inches and Harry Grumppel of the N. Y. A. C. did 6 feet 3 inches in the high jump.

CANDIDATES FOR YALE CREWS MEET

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A meeting of all candidates for the Yale varsity, freshman and class crews will be held in the trophy room this evening at 7 o'clock. All men, whether they will be able to row this fall or not, including football men, have been notified to report at this meeting.

Fred Stephenson, captain of the record-breaking '88 crew, and F. W. Allen, captain of 1899 and 1900 crews, in addition to Coach Rodgers and R. J. Cook, will address the meeting.

MANY SCHOOL GAMES THIS WEEK

This week will see about all of the big school football teams in action. Somerville High is to postpone its opening until Oct. 12, when it will dedicate the new athletic field. About 50 games are scheduled for the week among the teams in Greater Boston. Tomorrow Brockton High will play Powder Point School at the fair, and there should be an interesting game. Powder Point recently strengthened by the acquisition of Edward Caples, the Rindge half back and track team captain. Quincy High will play Dedham at Quincy, Hyde Park plays Norwood at Hyde Park, and Stoughton meets the local high school at North Abington.

MAJOR BASEBALL LEAGUES FAST NEARING END OF THEIR 1911 CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Philadelphia	88	48	.651
Detroit	87	50	.636
Cleveland	79	54	.593
New York	76	57	.572
Chicago	74	57	.567
Boston	72	57	.558
Washington	62	86	.419
St. Louis	41	105	.281

RESULTS SATURDAY

Chicago 9, Boston 1.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis 5, New York 4.
New York 7, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 1.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 3.
Washington 3, Detroit 2.

TODAY'S GAMES

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

With the American League pennant of 1911 already won by the Athletics and the Detroit team sure of being runner up, interest in the league is now focussed entirely on the race for the two remaining positions in the first division, with three clubs within striking distance of them.

At the present time Cleveland has the honor of holding third place. The margin over New York, which is holding fourth, is very small and Chicago which is fifth is not so far behind but what it might finish third should Cleveland slip up in its playing. Boston is now out of the running for third place and will do extremely well if it improves its present position.

The western teams have finished their last invasion of the East and while Detroit and Cleveland held second and third places secure, the teams on the whole did not show up as strongly as the eastern. Detroit and Chicago failed to show the form that has been expected of them and there will have to be a number of changes made in these two teams before the beginning of the 1912 season. These two teams have been the disappointment of the year in the West.

In the East New York and Boston will now play their last series in New York the first of this week and their final standings in the league will be determined by the showing made. The first named has a four game lead over the latter and bids fair to increase it before the week is over, especially as Manager Chase is trying his hardest to have his team finish in third place.

SIDELINE NOTES

A. A. Richmond has been elected captain of the Blair Academy football team.

S. B. Newton, the former Williams and University of Pennsylvania football star, is coaching Lafayette. He succeeds Folwell there.

Pennsylvania State College is expecting much of Barry and King, two University of Pennsylvania freshmen last fall.

Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago eleven has a promising candidate for fullback in Folger, who is heavy and very fast.

Thomas Barry, the old Brown University captain and halfback, is coaching Denver this fall. He was at Wisconsin in 1910.

The Harvard freshman eleven has a great kicker in Hardwick, who is expected to come pretty close to being a second Burr before he is graduated.

Illinois has lost a great linesman in Charles Wham, tackle in 1910, who will not try for the team this fall, as he has accepted a position to teach.

Captain Madden of Amherst lived up to his reputation as a drop kicker when he scored three points for his team against Springfield Training School Saturday. They were also the only points of the game.

Captain Sprackling must be playing wonderful ball this fall if reports from Providence to the effect that he is faster than even can be credited. It would be hard to imagine a quarterback being much faster than he was when he helped beat Yale 21 to 9 last October.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL GAMES

Amherst 3, Springfield T. S. 0.
Bowdoin 14, Ft. McKinley 0.
Brown 8, N. H. State 0.
Carleton 17, Dickinson 0.
Colby 35, Kent Hill 0.
Cornell 6, Colgate 0.
Dartmouth 22, Mass. A. C. 0.
Dartmouth 15, B. Williston 0.
Harvard 15, Bates 0.
Indiana 9, DePaul 0.
Lafayette 5, Indiana 0.
Lehigh 11, W. Maryland 5.
Minnesota 5, Aimes 0.
Ohio State 6, Otterbein 0.
Pennsylvania 5, Gettysburg 3.
Princeton 37, Geneva 0.
R. I. State 3, Maine 0.
Trinity 33, Hartford H. S. 0.
Tufts 11, Worcester 0.
Wesleyan 26, Conn. State 0.
Williams 0, Rensselaer P. I. 0.
Yale 28, Holy Cross 0.

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE STARTS

The Boston Newspaper Bowling League opens its season of 1911-12 on the Adams square alleys this afternoon at 4.30. The teams will compete as follows:

Transcript first vs. Traveler, Monitor vs. Transcript, second, Herald vs. Journal, American vs. Post, Globe first vs. Globe second.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent.
New York	92	50	.648
Chicago	87	50	.636
Pittsburgh	84	56	.600
Philadelphia	78	66	.542
St. Louis	73	70	.510
Cincinnati	68	81	.454
Brooklyn	61	92	.400
Boston	28	105	.209

RESULTS YESTERDAY

New York 3, Chicago 0.

RESULTS SATURDAY

Boston 9, Cincinnati 2.
Cincinnati 4, Boston 1.
New York 3, Chicago 0.
Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

While Chicago has put up a great battle against New York for the National league pennant of 1911 during the past series, followers of these clubs are now chiefly interested in figuring out how long it will take the Giants to make the title secure beyond all doubt. That they will ultimately win out is the consensus of those who have been following the fortune of the two teams.

That all the teams will finish the season in the order now occupied by them is most likely. Chicago has a good lead over Pittsburgh for second place, while the latter is also fairly well entrenched in third from any attack that may be made by Philadelphia. St. Louis also looks good to head the second division, with practically no chance of getting into the first.

While followers of this league have been absorbed in watching New York and Chicago fight for first place, they have almost lost track of the remarkable work done by Brooklyn during the past two weeks. That team has not only worked up to a better percentage than it held in 1910 at a corresponding time, but it is within striking distance of Cincinnati for sixth place.

The work of Boston of late has also merited some respect from the big teams. This team has been doing some very good work of late, especially with the bat and if it can start the 1912 season with its present lineup, playing the kind of ball it has been showing and the pitchers showing the improvement that should come to them after the experience gained this year, it should certainly have a better percentage in October, 1912, than it has now or did in 1910.

CROSS-COUNTRY SQUAD AT TUFTS

MEDFORD.—The Tufts cross country team opens its schedule Oct. 14 with University of Maine in a race over the home course. Prospects for a successful season are very bright. Capt. H. R. Phalen has two other members of last year's team as a nucleus. R. W. Atwater '13, winner of the run with Vermont last fall and holder of the college records for half mile, mile and two-miles, and P. W. Fairbank '12, a veteran of two seasons. Among the promising new men out for the team are H. E. Grube, S. Kopechovsky, P. S. Abbott, R. C. Sanborn, C. D. Prescott and C. E. Moore.

Captain Phalen is leading his squad in daily practice runs over the six-mile course through the Middlesex Fells. Trials for the team of five men which will run against Maine will be held some afternoon within the next week probably, but no announcement will be made previous to the date appointed.

Manager M. B. Greenough announces the complete fall schedule as follows: Oct. 14, Maine at Tufts; 28, Amherst A. C. at Amherst; Nov. 4, Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

TEN LEADING BATSMEN

AMERICAN	Bat.	NATIONAL	Bat.
Cobb, Det.	425	Kirkc, Bos.	373
Jackson, Cleve.	401	Jackson, Bos.	340
Lajoie, Cleve.	379	Wagner, Pitts.	374
Crawford, Det.	365	Moyers, N. Y.	349
Collins, Phila.	354	Almeida, Cin.	326
Cree, N. Y.	350	Muller, Bos.	325
Hendrickson, Bos.	348	Clarke, Pitts.	324
Lapp, Phila.	346	Dunn, Phila.	323
Cashion, Wash.	344	Sweeney, Bos.	314
Speaker, Bos.	337	Knab, Balt.	313

TEN LEADING RUN-GETTERS

Runs	Runs
Cobb, Det.	145
Jackson, Cleve.	125
Bush, Det.	120
Milan, Wash.	107
Crawford, Det.	106
Lord, Chi.	101
Lord, Chi.	101
Murphy, Phila.	101
McIntyre, Chi.	99
Cree, N. Y.	95
Baker, Phila.	94

TEN LEADING BASE-RUNNERS

S.B.	S.B.
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PARENTS ARE URGED TO SEND PUPILS TO EVENING SCHOOLS

Mayor Fitzgerald appealed to Boston parents to send the 50,000 young men and women of the city between 15 and 20, who are not going to any educational institution, to the evening schools, which open tonight.

"The number of native pupils," he says, "has been far below what it should be."

"I do not think that parents and young people half realize the advantages of the courses offered in these schools. Last year only about 20,000 pupils were enrolled and the average attendance was less than half this number."

"This is deplorable when we consider the heavy expense of maintaining these schools, the self-sacrificing efforts of the teachers, and the wasted opportunities of the young men and women who failed to take this means of making good the deficiencies of their earlier education."

"The establishment of a commercial evening high school in Dorchester is the culmination of a movement begun several years ago. I see no reason why the Dorchester district, with over 100,000 inhabitants, ought not to send enough pupils to this school to warrant its being maintained permanently."

"The courses there, as in the other suburban high schools, will include book-keeping, stenography and typewriting, as well as English, commercial arithmetic, commercial geography and commercial law. Any boy or girl who has attended the classes regularly for six months ought to be able to render much more efficient service to his or her employer, and in time command a better salary."

THREE QUINCY NIGHT SCHOOLS READY TO OPEN

QUINCY, Mass.—The evening schools will open Monday. The sessions will be held at the Adams, Willard and the high schools. At the Adams and Willard schools the course of study will be reading, writing, arithmetic and English grammar. At the high school there will be instruction in freeland mechanical drawing, cooking, sewing and dressmaking, business arithmetic, penmanship, spelling, correspondence and elementary book-keeping.

SOCIALISTS HOLD MASS MEETING

About 5000 Socialists of Boston and vicinity, carrying flags, banners and placards, paraded Sunday afternoon from Park Square to Faneuil hall where a mass meeting was held ratifying the Socialist state ticket. About 1000 of the marchers were women under command of Miss Elba Korb of Boston.

Faneuil hall was not large enough to accommodate the crowd, so overflow meetings were held outside. Dr. George W. Galvin of Boston was temporary chairman and Robert Martin of Hyde Park presiding officer. The speakers were the candidates on the state ticket: For Governor, James F. Carey of Haverhill; for Lieutenant-Governor, Walter F. Hutchins of Greenfield; for state secretary, Rose Fenner of Worcester; for treasurer, Joseph M. Caldwell of Milford; for auditor, Sylvester J. McBride of Watertown, and for attorney-general, George E. Roewer of Boston.

BIBLE CLASSES PLAN PARADE

The men's Bible classes of Greater Boston will hold their annual parade and mass meeting Sunday, Oct. 15, the parade starting at Boston Common at 3 p. m. As in former years, Albert E. Carr will act as chief marshal, and it is estimated that more than 5000 will parade from the Common over Boylston street and Huntington avenue to the American league baseball park, where the mass meeting will be held, with the Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, pastor of the Union Congregational church, as speaker.

WOMEN TO MEET IN TEMPERANCE WORK

WARREN, Mass.—Many delegates are expected to attend the annual convention of Worcester South W. C. T. U., which will be held in the Congregational church tomorrow. A feature of the meeting will be addresses by Miss Flora Strout, white ribbon missionary to Japan.

NEW PASTOR FOR CHELSEA CHURCH

The Rev. Willis A. Hadley, who has been acting pastor of the Central Congregational church of Chelsea for the past year, will be installed as pastor Wednesday evening. Previous to the installation exercises in the church a supper will be served in the vestry.

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.
Announce the Opening of the first half of their New Store at 10 & 12 WEST ST.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WEBSTER

The new business block which Messrs. Larcher and Branch are building on the property formerly owned by Dr. Brown, Main street, will be 65x100 feet and three stories high. The Fiske-Carter Company of Worcester is engaged for the work. As soon as the excavation is finished and the foundation laid the material to be used and style of construction will be decided upon and the building erected as soon as possible.

The clerks of Webster will meet soon to organize and petition the Webster and Dudley Business Men's Association to close the stores on Tuesday evening. The subject has been under discussion for years by the clerks.

PEMBROKE

The senior class of the high school has voted to visit Washington next spring and the class will hold a fair in the high school assembly hall, Oct. 27 and 28.

W. W. Bryant, one of the trustees of the Cobb library, has arranged for a round table conference with Miss Brown of the state commission and the librarians and trustees in all the neighboring towns will be invited to meet here next Friday afternoon and evening.

NEEDHAM

Miss Charlotte M. Grant, a former missionary of the American board in Aintah, Turkey, gave a missionary address at the Evangelical Congregational church last evening.

The Unitarian Club will open its season with a meeting in the First Parish chapel tomorrow evening, at which the "Greater Boston" project and its relation to Needham will be the topic.

REVERE

The Revere lodge of Elks will have a social party at one of the beach theaters this evening.

A new industry here is the erection of a greenhouse 600 feet long by 50 feet wide. It represents an investment of \$12,000 in the buildings and will be used for raising sweet peas, roses and chrysanthemums for the Boston market.

BROOKLINE

Richmond Walker, son of Speaker Joseph Walker, has been elected president of the sophomore class at Williams College.

Free swimming classes will be formed today at the public baths under the direction of Matthew Mann.

WALTHAM

The public works committee of the board of aldermen will make a favorable report to the board this evening on the request of the school board, which asks that \$3500 be appropriated for the equipping of a domestic instruction class room at the high school building.

WATERTOWN

The contract for the erection of the new fire station at East Watertown has been awarded to William H. Hille. The bid submitted by Mr. Hille was the lowest of five, being \$8825. The construction work is to be commenced at once.

CHELSEA

The Retail Clerks Association has just added 17 names to the membership list. The citizens of Chelsea will vote on the new charter at the state election, Nov. 7.

WEYMOUTH

Susannah Tufts chapter, D. A. R., has been presented with a piece of wood from the old Tufts homestead and this will be made into a gavel.

JEWS CELEBRATE YOM KIPPUR, THE ATONEMENT DAY

Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, the day of the long fast, began Sunday at sunset. This is the holy of all holy days in the Jewish year and comes at the close of the 10 penitential days which began with New Year's day. For the 24 hours following the opening of the observance of Yom Kippur there is a total abstinence from food and drink.

PARENT-TEACHERS SOCIETY PLANS OPEN MEETING

ROCKLAND, Mass.—The first meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association will be held on the evening of Oct. 13. It will be an open meeting and the topic, "Ways Parents May Take to Follow the School Work of Their Children," will be discussed by citizens and teachers.

CALLS NEWTON'S THEORY WRONG

Mrs. Alice Rogers Moore of Cambridge, a graduate of Radcliffe College, after 20 years of study, has written a book in which she says that Sir Isaac Newton was wrong in his composite light theory.

Mrs. Moore maintains that great light is the greatest force which the eye recognizes, that light is not composite, that the prism does not separate it. Light is not the mixing of the product of other colors, she says. The spectrum is not produced by color union. This she aims to show by a series of illustrations in her book. A number of scientific men have made an investigation of her experiments and several have pronounced them well sustained, especially what she says about the spectrum.

EVERETT

Several new teachers have been elected by the school committee. Miss Bertha Collins has been elected teacher of the third grade Mt. Washington school; Miss Grace Hathaway to the third grade Winslow school; Miss M. Gertrude Hewitt to the eighth grade Lincoln school. John L. Hayward, sub-master of the high school, has been elected instructor of teachers in handwriting and is to give a series of lectures and instruction to the various grade teachers.

The ninth grade pupils housed in the high school building have contributed \$20 for the making of a base for a flagpole for the athletic field and the school committee has presented them with the flagpole formerly on the high school grounds, which is to be set up at once.

WAKEFIELD

Mrs. Eva Gowling Ripley, president of the Kosmos Woman's Club, has appointed this executive board: Mrs. Edith M. Montague, Mrs. Martha F. Blanchard, Miss Bertha Taylor, Mrs. Stella B. Dutton, Mrs. Mary E. Gowing, Mrs. Mabel W. Sweetser, Mrs. Lillian L. Flint, Mrs. Annie Hutchinson, Mrs. Grace Proctor, Mrs. Georgiana French, Mrs. Annie L. Cox, Mrs. Frances R. Pike, Mrs. Mary K. Hall, Mrs. Edith D. Temple, Mrs. Carrie M. Balcom, Mrs. Edie J. Vine, Mrs. Helen B. Evans, Mrs. Helen White, Mrs. Margaret Goodale.

The Merchants' and Business Men's Association will have its first fall meeting in G. A. R. hall tonight.

ARLINGTON

The Unitarian Woman's Alliance is holding a sewing meeting today at the home of the president, Mrs. James A. Bailey, Jr., on Pleasant street.

The Bradshaw Missionary Association is holding its monthly meeting in the ladies parlor of the Pleasant Street Congregational church this afternoon. The Rev. John J. Walker, treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, will speak on "Missions in Massachusetts," while Mrs. J. M. Dick will sing.

LYNNFIELD

The Lynnfield Center Civic League has elected Dexter Parker president and Herbert Woodbridge secretary and has taken a subscription to defray the cost of extending street lighting service to the Wakefield line on Main street, to the mill eastward and on Summer street.

Beginning today the 4:32 train from Boston will arrive at Salem in time to allow three minutes for connections with the South Lynnfield train.

MELROSE

The Highlands Congregational church observed its thirty-sixth anniversary on Sunday. In the congregation were four of the original founders of the church, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mason, Mrs. Abbie Carleton and Mrs. F. W. Lewis.

Trinity guild has elected: President, Mrs. W. H. Hanson; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Devan; secretary, Mrs. C. E. Todd; treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Saargent.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The subjects of the Rev. Drew T. Wyman's sermons for the evangelistic meetings at the Baptist church each evening this week will be as follows: This evening, "A Brother Won't"; Tuesday, "The Joy of a Revival"; Wednesday, "Obstructions to a Revival"; Thursday, "God's Right to My Service"; Friday, "Visions of the Invisible."

MALDEN

Edward D. O'Brien of Salem has been appointed deputy of Malden lodge of Elks, and he is planning to make an official visit to Malden lodge this month.

J. J. Corbett of Summer street has announced his candidacy for the school committee.

MEDFORD

Sarah Bradlee Fulton chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will resume their meetings tonight with a meeting in the Royal hall, when final arrangements will be completed for a reception, luncheon and entertainment in Colonial hall of the Royal house on Columbus day.

LEXINGTON

The Unity Lent-A-Hand is planning to give a minstrel show in the Lexington town hall the evening of Oct. 27.

Free first fall meeting of the Women's Guild of the Episcopal church is being held this afternoon in the parish house, on Merriam street.

ROYALIST RISING IN OPORTO ENDED AND CITY QUIET

LONDON—A royalist attempt to seize Oporto has been defeated, more than 300 persons being taken prisoners, according to a press message.

A large force of troops formed a cordon around the Crystal palace and began to fire at royalists discovered to have hidden in the grounds. Most of the latter gave themselves up without the slightest struggle. The prisoners include clergy, civilians and shopkeepers. They are being taken to Lisbon in the cruisers Adamastor and San Gabriel.

Telegrams from several northern towns state that there have been monarchist risings. Troops are being hurried to the places affected.

Oporto is tranquil. Strong forces of troops are patrolling the streets, precautions being taken to prevent the smuggling of arms.

BROCKTON FAIR TO OPEN WITH CHILDREN'S DAY

BROCKTON, Mass.—All is in readiness for the opening tomorrow which is children's day at the Brockton fair. There will be no attempt to have school session in Brockton this week. All the children will be admitted free to the grounds tomorrow and it is expected that there will be 25,000 of them within the gates.

New England day will be on Wednesday, Thursday Boston day and Friday Governor's and firemen's day. The record attendance at the fair for its 37 annual shows was on Boston day of 1910, when there were 90,995 persons there.

Atwood and Beachey are engaged to fly from the grounds and around and over Brockton every day of the fair. There has also been arranged a program of trotting and pacing, and the horse show entries are in 76 classes. F. M. Ware, who has charge of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia horse shows, will be in charge of this one, as in the past. Four-horse Roman chariot races, two-horse Roman chariot races and two-horse Roman standing races will be other features, and an amateur athletic meet and Marathon run, Olympic games, firemen's muster and play-out. These are exclusive of the exhibit of cattle, a poultry show and horticultural and mechanical exhibits which, with the fancy work and vegetables and fruit, will fill the exhibition hall.

In the cattle barns Thomas W. Lawson has 32 head of Jerseys and Alfred G. Vanderbilt has nearly as many entered in competition with them. W. T. Weld of Newington, Conn., has a shipment of Ayrshires. Another prominent exhibitor of Ayrshires is C. N. Robertson of Lonsdale, R. I., who has entered 22 head.

MIDDLESEX ROAD ASKS TO ISSUE \$1,482,000 IN BONDS

Authority to issue coupon first and refunding mortgage bonds for \$1,482,000 to retire by exchange or otherwise outstanding bond to that amount was asked by the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company today at a hearing before the state board of railroad commissioners.

The petitioners produced a vote of the stockholders to issue an aggregate amount of bonds not to exceed \$3,000,000 on Jan. 1, of \$1000 denomination, payable by the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company on Jan. 1, 1932.

PARNELL STATUE IS UNVEILED

DUBLIN, St. Gauden's statue of Parnell, erected in part by subscriptions from the United States, was unveiled Sunday by John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, amid great enthusiasm. Richard Croker accompanied Mr. Redmond throughout the day's proceedings.

Mr. Redmond said that there would be an Irish Parliament within 24 months, and he advised his hearers to remember the chief's words, "We cannot spare a single Irishman." He made a plea also for a conciliatory attitude toward Ulster.

TORPEDO BOAT IS COMING HERE

The torpedo boat destroyer Walke is expected at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon to join the destroyers Trippe and Ammen, which arrived Saturday. The three destroyers will make the yard their headquarters for several weeks.

"The President's yacht Mayflower will probably come to the yard this week for coal. The battleship Georgin left Sunday for New York. The collier Hector arrived this forenoon from Newport News, Va.

"GUILTY," SAY ALLEN AND COLLINS
NEW YORK—Nathan Allen of Kenosha, Wis., founder of the leather trust, and John R. Collins of Memphis, Tenn., organizer of the Southern Coal Company, pleaded guilty in the federal court today to smuggling into this country jewelry worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The jewels were intended chiefly for Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins. Sentence was deferred.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The Americans have done very well for themselves in getting Duncan to go out there on tour to show them golf as it is sometimes played. He is an eminently spectacular player, that Duncan—emphatically a good man to watch.

Of course, the first character of his play that strikes one is its lightning quickness. He does not waste a moment of time addressing the ball; he just lays the club behind it and flings it away as if to ask what the deuce such an ignoble little object means by defiling the face of the planet. He is what at billiards we should call a "first-sight player"; he strikes the ball the first moment that the eye views the ball and the circumstances, writes Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. Probably he could not play otherwise, even if he tried. At all events he would be very foolish if he were to try. But it is to be presumed that there is no chance of his trying. Apart from the fact that he indubitably plays far better on his present—which is his natural—method than he would if he were to change it, the method itself is a positive asset to him, enhancing his value as a professional golfer, making him one so well worth looking at, worth paying to go across the Atlantic to show them how one man at least plays golf on this side.

BROOKLINE FRIENDLY SOCIETY ENLARGES ITS WORK FOR YEAR

Arthur A. Wordell, director of the Brookline Friendly Society, returned to his work today after a vacation and announced that the field and scope of the society's work this year would be greatly enlarged.

According to the statement of Mr. Wordell there will be more boys and girls taken care of and more classes of instruction than ever before. One new feature will be the organization of clubs in many of the Brookline churches for the purpose of carrying on the same sort of work which the Friendly Society has instituted in Brookline.

There were about 300 boys and 100 girls who availed themselves of the instruction and the opportunities which the society offered last year. Mr. Wordell believes that this year the number will be nearly doubled.

To the list of subjects taught by volunteers there will be added classes in arts and crafts, drawing and modeling. In most instances volunteer teachers will be available. Mr. Wordell and his assistant, Miss Josephine Wilder, are at work upon the new list of teachers.

The Union building has been enlarged so that there are now 22 additional rooms for class purposes. The opening of the classes and the active beginning of the work of the society is set for Oct. 15, when the boys and girls will register for the courses.

EVERETT SCOTS ARE PREPARING FOR A SOIREE

Preparations are being made for the second annual soiree of the Everett Scots Club, which is to be held Nov. 8 in Whittier hall, Everett. It is expected that 500 persons will attend. The soiree will consist of vocal and instrumental numbers, and addresses by Scottish residents of Greater Boston.

Among those expected to be present are Mayor Wasegat of Everett, former Mayor Bruce, Thomas Huey, chairman of the board of aldermen; Arthur T. Benner, chairman of the school committee, and George Falconer, president of the common council, all of Everett, and Alexander MacGregor of Boston.

FIELD DAY FOR TELEPHONE FOLK

The fourth annual field day of employees of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will be held Saturday at Combination Park, Medford.

The day's fun will start at 10:30 with a special pole-setting competition between the construction crews of the company. In the afternoon the Fellsway Driving Club will run off an interesting program of horse racing and an athletic meet, open to employees only, will be held. Prizes for first and second places will be awarded in each event.

The athletic program will be completed by a ball game between the Boston and central divisions for the second leg of the J. A. McCoy baseball cup.

RESCUE SCHOONER'S CREW

Five men comprising the crew of the two-masted schooner M. H. Reed, Captain Grant, were rescued today from their vessel, driven ashore last night on the rocks at Ram Head bar, by the Stony Beach life saving crew and taken to the station at Stony Beach, Hull. The vessel, which is laden with 167,300 feet of pine lumber, bound from Bangor to Lynn, was driven so far ashore that tugs could render no assistance. The rescued men are Capt. Grant, John Clement, mate, Robert Taylor and Horace Sprague, seamen, and the cook, David Kohlen.

MUSIC SCHOLARSHIP TESTS

The New England conservatory of music, which gives several free scholarships in the vocal department to young men and women of limited means each year, will hold examinations for them at the conservatory this week, the first on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the second on Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

ASK LAW TO BAR WOMEN WORKERS FROM FOUNDRIES

At a mass meeting held in Faneuil hall on Saturday night, and attended by nearly 1000 men and women, it was decided to ask the Legislature to enact a law prohibiting the employment of women in foundries, and it was urged that the question be made an issue in the state campaign.

The chief complaint was made against the Blake & Knowles pump works and iron foundry on Third street, East Cambridge, which, it is alleged, are the greatest offenders in violation of the 56-hour law.

In the report made to Governor Foss by Chief Whitney of the state police it was stated that three factories had been inspected, and that in only one case was a violation of the law found. This was the blower works of the B. F. Sturtevant Company at Hyde Park, in which Governor Foss holds a controlling interest.

It was found that the time notices was not properly filled out, which, according to the inspector, is not a serious violation.

NAMES DRAPER MILLS RECEIVER

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Judge Boyd in the United States circuit court has appointed E. D. Pitcher of Spray, N. C., receiver for the German American Company, operating the Draper cotton mills, at Draper, Rockingham county, in the action brought by the New York Trust Company as trustee for the first mortgage bonds.

The German American Company has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 and its mills, employing 500 operatives, manufacture blankets and cotton goods, also knitting yarns, wraps, skeins, etc. The mills have 22,032 ring and 5280 mule spindles, 12 sets of wool and 223 broad looms. Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago are said to own \$400,000 of the company's bonds.

TEACHERS WANTED FROM HARVARD

The teaching of foreign classes in English and civics, conducted by the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association is this year to be done by Harvard students. Thirty-four men took part in this service last year and the increase in classes enrolled demands twice this number now.

A. H. Whitman '11 has been appointed assistant director of the Young Men's Christian Association Institute to acquaint Harvard men with the needs and benefits of service among the 10,000 foreigners of Cambridge.

MORRIS STEINERT HEADS ORCHESTRA

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At the eighteenth annual meeting of the New Haven symphony orchestra Sunday evening Morris Steinert was elected president. Other officers elected are: Vice-president, Louis Felsburg; secretary, A. F. Mallon; treasurer, L. P. Weil; librarian, E. L. Rawson; board of directors, Morris Steinert, Louis Felsburg, A. F. Mallon, L. P. Weil, E. L. Rawson, Frank Fichtl, W. E. Haesche, W. H. Hegel and Burt Cass; conductor, Dr. Horatio Parker; manager, Louis Felsburg; concertmaster, Isidore Troostwyk.

RECEPTION FOR NEW HARVARD MEN

The annual reception given by the Harvard faculty to new students in the university will be held in the living-room of the Union this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dean Briggs will preside, and addresses will be made by President Lovell, the Rev. A. P. Fitch '00, of the Andover Theological Seminary, G. D. Markham '81 of the board of overseers, and C. C. Little '10.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT CALLED

OTTAWA, Ont.—A proclamation has been issued by the governor-general calling on Parliament to assemble on Nov. 18. The notice is purely formal, and the date may be changed to suit the convenience of Mr. Borden, the new prime minister.

JOHN SHEPARD, SR., RETIRES AFTER 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS

Retirement of John Shepard, Sr., one of Boston's leading dry goods merchants for more than 50 years, from the firm of Shepard, Norwell Company was announced on Saturday. His entire holdings in the company have passed to his son, John Shepard, Jr. Mr. Shepard will leave for California in November and is considering a tour of the world, taking two years.

John Shepard, Jr., who was responsible for the Shepard Company in Providence, now controls the stock in both corporations. E. E. Cole, the vice-president, and F. A. Webster, assistant treasurer, will remain with the company in the same capacities.

Mr. Shepard, Sr., commenced his business career in the employ of George W. Vinton, a confectioner at 243 Washington street, where he received a salary of \$1 a week and his board. His next job was with J. A. Jones, at 320 Haverhill street, in a dry goods store. He subsequently bought out his employer, his capital at that time being \$365. It took Mr. Shepard nine years to get this amount together.

The dimensions of his first store was 23x33 feet. The counters were made of solid mahogany, which at that time sold at a low price. After successfully conducting the business there, Mr. Shepard removed in 1861 to Tremont row, and Jan. 1, 1865, to Winter street, purchasing the stock and good will of Wilcox, White & Co., and establishing the firm under the name of Shepard, Norwell & Brown, which six months later was changed to Shepard, Norwell & Co., this firm combining, as was customary at that time, the wholesale and retail departments, and also importing directly from the European markets.

Many enlargements were made, taking in one estate after another, finally connecting with Temple place by building in the rear of St. Paul's church on land belonging to that society, and making a store several times larger than his original plant. The store is now one of the largest of its kind in this city.

LABOR MARKET REPORT BETTER THAN YEAR AGO

Condition of the labor market for September as viewed by the state free employment office in Boston shows that the volume of business has increased more than 20 per cent over this time last year.

The daily average demand for help for the month was 110 as compared with 87 in 1910, 76 in 1909, 50 in 1908 and 95 in 1907.

The supply was 135 as compared with 120 in 1910, 168 in 1909, 118 in 1908 and 71 in 1907; the daily average number of positions reported filled was 66 as compared with 58 in 1910, 53 in 1909, 41 in 1908 and 54 in 1907.

There was an increased demand for building tradesmen and metal workers, while the demand for general unskilled workers remained about the same as last year.

PLAN TO START FARM SCHOOL

HARWICH, Mass.—Superintendent Williams is now planning to establish an agricultural school here in connection with the Harwich high school. If this new department is accepted by the state, a definite organization and course of study will be adopted.

An expert agriculturist will be appointed for the course, which will run from March to December, and it will be so arranged that the high school pupils can take this course.

AMUSEMENTS

LOWELL INSTITUTE

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

Founded by John Lowell, Jr., in 1830, and Established in 1839.

Public Lectures of the Lowell Institute will be given this year, as in recent years, in Huntington Hall, Rogers building, 491 Boylston st., Boston. Admission to these lectures is FREE, but only by ticket. The first lecture will be given on Saturday, Oct. 9, at five o'clock.

Further information and announcements of other Free Lectures (for Industrial Foremen, for Teachers, on Theology, Collecting, and on Local Natural History) with instructions for securing tickets, may be found in the PROGRAM, to be in the hands of the LECTURER, 491 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, an addressed, stamped envelope.

BOOKS SENT US FOR REVIEW

(Continued from page two)

companionship of a rabbit they snare for food, but keep for a friend. Later what seems to be a serious tax upon their slender resources and a menace to their safety turns out to be at once their deliverance and the rescue of an innocent man from imprisonment.

Those who know the northern woods will recognize the fidelity of the story to its locality and the adventures are not at all improbable.

The two boys are mainly lads and only the better emotions are appealed to throughout.

"THE KNIGHT ERRANT." By Robert Alexander Watson. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

A wealthy young man who has spent the most of his life hitherto in hunting up new ways of spending his money finds himself pushed out into the world of work by his fiancée, who complains: "You have never once done a noble, worthy deed just for my sake."

What she would have him do is about as vague in her thought as in his, but he suddenly stiffens up and makes a most ridiculous plunge into business. Finding, as he supposes, that he has lost all his money in cotton, wheat and the various other speculations he enters into simultaneously, he departs for California, his own city being New York. In the West he goes through all the stages of homelessness, hunger and hard toil under degrading conditions, and has some flashy adventures. He is finally brought unexpectedly face to face with the young lady and learns from her guardian that he is several millions ahead, after all. The curtain rings down with everybody happy, and his betrothed quite satisfied, though just what has been achieved by his quixotic wanderings it would be difficult to state.

The story is well written and sometimes dramatic; the range of emotion runs deep, and certain episodes constitute an unusual and rather powerful preachment against self-destruction.

"THE LIKABLE CHAP." By Henry McHale Davenport. New York: Sturgis & Walton Company.

This story "an expression of the buoyancy of well-bred American boyhood at its best." It is so announced; but, in all kindness, a question mark is here set up. If it is, there must be a greater gulf between "well-bred boyhood" and good breeding in general than has usually been supposed. If it is, the American boy has much to learn before he can be a gentleman. Readers are also notified that the tale "will never do for mollycoddles and the angel child is conspicuous by his absence."

The story is somewhat entertaining at times, and many boys will like it. It is the usual story of a boy's school, running along the well-channelled grooves of games and dares, rough adventures and hair-breadth escapes from detection, ridiculed authority, and all the fast following scares and exultations that make up dozens of other like stories.

"TEAM-MATES." By Ralph Henry Barbour. New York: Century Company.

Mr. Barbour has a large constituency, the members of which look eagerly for his half-yearly book, and while none of his latest books have the originality and delicate charm of a few earlier ones the boys are still loyal to the author. This story is another in which a preparatory school furnishes a shadowy background

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

GOODRICH'S

"Guide to Memorizing Music."
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PANY. Individualized Class Instruction.
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Dramatic Tenor, Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK.
Voice Culture—Stage Training
Address Grand-View-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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Solo Violinist and Musical Director,
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MUSICAL ARTISTS

GEORGE HAMLIN

Member Chicago Grand Opera Co. M.
Hamlin will continue to fill vocal and
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HOTELS

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Intersection of Beacon and Montfort Streets.
Under new management; a high-class home
with hotel, two to five-room suites, prices
ranging from \$20 to \$120 per month. Secluded
intimacy made to families on yearly
leases, café à la carte or American.

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Rooms, large and small; comfortable and
homelike, with excellent table service.

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REASONABLE RATES. CUISINE UNSURPASSED
ELEGANCE and REFINEMENT. BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

LITERARY NOTES

THE increasing number of western competitors in eastern-promoted contests involving success in literature and the fine arts is one of the most interesting signs of the times. The \$800 prize annually offered by the MacDowell Club of New York city for the best dramatic composition has just been awarded to William Fenimore Morrill of the University of Minnesota.

In tearing down the old court house in Boston the contractor found hidden away in a pile of rubbish a statue bust. Soiled but not marred by the indignities it had suffered, it remained a work of art and evidently of some value to an antiquarian. It turns out to be by Dexter and a portrait of Caleb Cushing, one of the ablest lawyers of his time, an important figure in the diplomatic history of the country and one of the few Americans of his generation conversant with Spanish literature and master of that tongue. Who assumed responsibility for depositing him from his pedestal and hiding him away in a closet, is a query none the less interesting because unanswerable.

The forthcoming two-volume, 200,000-word life of St. Gaudens, which a son has compiled from autobiographical data and from correspondence will appear before the winter closes.

If bull-fighting soon is abolished in Spain it will be due in part to the effect on popular thought of the writings of Senor Vicente Blasco, whose book "The Blood of the Arena," is issued in English by A. C. McHugh & Co. of Chicago.

To find the Rev. John Bascom and Robert Ingersoll grouped together as partners, albeit unconsciously, in shaping the ethical and spiritual ideals of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, is one of many interesting details of the opening chapter of the autobiography of the Wisconsin radical statesman. Professor Bascom now teaches at Williams College, a veteran educator, whose immortality of fame may be due to his most famous pupil's obedience to his ethical admonitions.

Advocates of the short ballot will find R. S. Childs' book, "Short Ballot Principles," issued by Houghton, Mifflin Company, a valuable mecum.

"Initials Only" comes from the pen of Anna Katherine Green, to show that the most popular of American writers of detective stories has not been content to see her right challenged, by later ventures on the same territory, without filing a proof of old-time ingenuity as a plot-maker.

Ellen Key, the Scandinavian feminist, whose influence in Germany has been marked as well as in her own region of Europe, like Ibsen, has a strain of Scotch blood, derived from a soldier of fortune from Scotland who fought under Gustavus Adolphus. The blend in each case, Ibsen's and Key's, produced a virile, independent character.

Apropos Henri Bergson, Frank S. Sanborn writes interestingly about the New England transcendentalists whom he knew, and he calls attention to the partial, if not complete, likeness between them and the French Jew whose writings are attracting so much attention now. He complains that the Atlantic Monthly of today lacks a distinctive New England tone, and that it is less literary than formerly.

Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of the Italian liberator, who fought with Mademoiselle Diaz in the recent war, will figure prominently in Garibaldi celebrations in this country. The last volume of Trevelyan's biography of Garibaldi, just issued, has the same merits that characterize all of the biographical and historical work of this author.

Madison Cawein, in his new volume of verse, for which a long-time admirer, William Dean Howells, writes the introduction, shows again the felicity of his phrasing and his ability to voice secrets accessible only to dwellers apart from cities.

The Naval History Society properly has made the first volume of its publications printed by the DeVine press, a reprint of the hitherto inaccessible and unpublished book of the vessels which John Paul Jones commanded when he was master of the Atlantic. Capt. John R. Barnes, unequalled in knowledge of American naval affairs, edits the book. Copies may be had of Robert W. Nescer, 247 Fifth ave., New York.

The first Lowell Institute course in Boston early in October will be by Franz

HOTELS

Cumont of Brussels, greatest of authorities on Mithraism, the vigorous rival of early Christianity. Astrology and religion in antiquity, will be his theme.

The coming to the Lowell Institute, Boston, this winter of J. Holland Rose, presumably means that he will be heard at several academic and literary centers. No English authority approaches him in mastery of the period of history which Napoleon dominated, and his lectures on "The Personality of Napoleon" will be one of the treats of the season. More recently he has turned his attention to Pitt, as the great rival of Napoleon, and he is dealing with Pitt's career in the same masterly way.

H. C. Shelley, well known as a former journalist in Boston and San Francisco, but now resident in London, has written a serviceable book on "The British Museum, Its History and Treasures," for which L. C. Page & Co. stand sponsor in America.

Lovers of Eugene Field will appreciate the estimate of him by E. C. Steadman in the posthumous essay of the New York critic, which Moffatt, Yard & Co. published. Mr. Steadman writes as a man who suffered from Field's pranks as well as rejoiced in his confidences.

"Queed" has sold to the number of 80,000 copies.

Mayor Gaynor of New York proposes a new test of a community civilization, viz., its support and use of a public library. And that not by its circulation of the 10 best sellers.

Miss Mary Johnston, having made a hit both with critics of military strategy and the public in her book, "The Long Roll," is to continue the history of the civil war by another tale to be called "Case Firing."

ILLUSTRATED PUBLIC LECTURES AT BOSTON LIBRARY FOR SEASON

Free public Thursday evening lectures, with lantern slide illustrations, are to be delivered in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library this winter. The lectures will begin at 8 p. m.

The lecturers, subjects and dates follow:

Commercial and Industrial Development of Boston, Henry C. Long, Oct. 19.

Moorish Art in Spain, Garrick M. Borden, instructor in Harvard, Oct. 26.

The Land of the Pyramids, Francis Kingsley Ball, Nov. 2.

Italian Villas and Gardens, Samuel E. Gleason, instructor M. I. T., Nov. 9.

An Architect's Impressions of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Tour to Europe, Frank A. Bourne, Nov. 16.

American Excavations, a Ancient Cyrene, Arthur Fairbanks, director Museum of Fine Arts, Nov. 23.

As Men Live in the Great Sahara, Anna Speed Brackett, Dec. 7.

The Passion Play of Oberammergau, The Rev. Arthur T. Connolly, Dec. 14.

Florence, H. H. Powers, president Bureau of University Travel, Dec. 28.

The Collection and Distribution of News, William L. Swan, city editor, Associated Press, Jan. 4.

Isabella d'Este and the Courts of Mantua and Ferrara, Martha A. S. Shannon, Jan. 11.

French painting, Impressionists and Symbolists, Mary Augusta Mullikin, Jan. 18.

Holland and Belgium, Henry Warren Poor, teacher of drawing, Boston Normal school, Jan. 25.

Renaissance Art in Italy and Northern Europe, three lectures, E. Melbourne Greene, The Portrait, Feb. 1.

The Single Figure, Feb. 8. The Group, Feb. 15.

Coronations of English Sovereigns in Westminster Abbey, George N. Cross, Feb. 22.

Engineering Development of the Printing Industry, Walter S. Timmis, consulting engineer, New York, March 7.

The Graphic Arts Reproductive Hand Processes, A. W. Elson, photoengraver, March 14.

Planning of Small Country Houses and Grounds, R. Clifton Sturgis, architect, March 21.

Subject to be announced, the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, March 28.

The Paper, Materials and Binding of Modern Books, Cedric Chivers, book-binder, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 11.

CAMBRIDGE WATER BOARD INSPECTING LEAKY RESERVOIR

Members of the Cambridge water board, with Lewis Hastings, city engineer, James F. Aylward, city solicitor, and Mayor Barry, are making a tour of inspection of the Payson park reservoir today. This reservoir is used in connection with the Cambridge water system as a storage basin together with Fresh pond.

For years it has been known that there are springs in the bottom of the reservoir, which allowed a leakage.

The water board has a plan to lay a 10 or 12-inch pipe from the reservoir to Fresh pond to carry this water. This would cost between \$5000 and \$10,000, it is estimated. Today's inspection is to determine the best course to be followed in the laying of this pipe.

SECRETARY FISHER REPLIES TO MONDELL AND DEFENDS POLICY

CHICAGO—Contending that the policy of the United States with relation to the valuation of public coal lands is designed to prevent monopolization and to encourage development, Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, made public reply last night to protests against that policy submitted to him last June by Representative Mondell, in a letter to Secretary Fisher shortly after he entered the cabinet, charged that prices fixed by the government on public coal lands were prohibitive, that they retarded the coal industry of the West, resulted in increasing the cost of coal to the consumer from 50 cents to \$1 a ton, and created a monopoly.

"The prices now fixed," Secretary Fisher continues, "are designed not to create monopoly in the hands of present owners of coal land, but to prevent monopoly by making it unprofitable to purchase large areas for indefinite holding without development. This, in fact, is the constant aim of the department in the prices which it puts upon public coal lands to make them low enough so as to encourage purchases for immediate development, yet sufficiently high to discourage purchasers for long-time holdings for speculation or for monopolization."

In going to Chandler's one expects naturally to see handsome suits and frocks for street, evening and house wear, to find the latest creations for the costumes in every line carried. Thus the October opening, which begins today, has been awaited with interest. The suit, dress, millinery and waist departments of the store have been supplied with the very latest styles and show some handsome models. Each one of the velvet suits is practically a duplicate of a model brought out by Paquin, Doucet, Paul Poiret or some other famous designer. Of the semi-dress and dress suits there is scarcely a one that is not made of imported cloth and trimmed with imported trimmings. Many of them are in the plain, straight lines so effective but others are of more fancy cut. Velvet and broadcloth dresses are shown for dressy street wear. In the millinery department are hats suitable for almost every gown and suit in the store. New neckwear shows combinations of linen, batiste, marquisette or net with real Irish, cluny and fringes. Side frills come in a variety of materials and colors so that they can be adjusted to different costumes. Stoles, capes and muffs in marabout are ready for the advancing chill. Especially for today's selling are a 12 button white glove with three pearl buttons.

GOV. DIX HOLDS THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE IN SESSION ALL NIGHT

ALBANY, N. Y. For the first time the New York Legislature was in session on Sunday, when it was held all through Saturday night by Governor Dix's insistence on the passage of a direct primaries bill.

The Senate passed the Human Greene bill of last year, after it had been amended so as to retain the state convention and the New York state ballot in preference to the Massachusetts ballot. Then it adopted a resolution calling for sine die adjournment of the Legislature at 5 p. m. on Saturday, and declared a recess to await the Assembly's action.

The Assembly refused to bring it to a vote and Governor Dix said that unless a vote was permitted before the adjournment he would summon the Legislature back immediately in extraordinary session.

The Governor finally consented to the passage of the Ferris-Blauvelt bill, which provides for the direct nomination of all but elective state officers, including party committees. It retains the New York state ballot.

The bill was finally passed at 4:35 a. m. under an emergency message from the Governor by a vote of 112 to 19. At 4:48 a. m. Sunday the Assembly adjourned until Tuesday.

MAINE TIMBER MEN FORM FIRE PROTECTION CLUB

SKOWHEGAN, Me. As an indirect result of the forest fires of last summer the owners of timber lands on the Kennebec watershed have organized a corporation known as the Kennebec Valley Protective Association. E. Payson Viles, Samuel W. Philbrick and Roy L. Marston of Skowhegan, W. J. Languan of Waterville and F. A. Gilbert of Bangor were chosen directors. At a subsequent meeting of the board the following officers were elected: President, E. Payson Viles; vice-presidents, George M. Stearns of Waterville, Forrest H. Colby of Bangor, John C. Hutchinson of Bangor, W. J. Languan of Waterville and Louis Oak of Greenville; secretary and treasurer, Forrest H. Colby of Bangor.

The purposes of the corporation are to protect the forests from fire where the measures taken by the state are not adequate, to encourage the practice of forestry, develop the storage of water for power purposes and to protect the fish and game.

The capital stock is divided into 2000 shares of \$5 par value each and the by-laws provide that the corporation shall be financed by assessments upon the shareholders proportioned to the acreage owned. This is the first corporation of the kind to be organized in Maine.

MELROSE PLANS CITY PRIMARIES

At the meeting of the Melrose Republican and Democratic ward and city committees this week action is to be taken looking to the reestablishment of the municipal caucuses prior to the city election in December. This action follows the adoption of the new joint primary act at the state election.

The municipal caucuses were discontinued two years ago by agreement of both parties, and the elections have been generally satisfactory without the caucuses. The members of both parties, however, believe that greater efficiency will be secured since the joint primary act became effective with municipal primaries.

NORTH DAKOTA'S COAL VALUE WASHINGTON—The value at the mines of North Dakota's coal production in 1910 was \$395,130 with a total output of 339,041 short tons.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

With the counters heaped with glowing blues, reds, yellows, orange, browns, greens and purples, burning their depths from the heart of rich velvets and strong worsteds and woolsens, or shimmering from satins and chiffons, shopping is a delight that makes woman sigh for the man who can know no such pleasure. The stores are as good to look at as a Thanksgiving dinner table, and as overflowing.

The Jordan Marsh Company announces that it is prepared for the greatest season's business in its history. It is easy to believe. The shelves and racks are piled and the counters heaped with the best products of the manufacturers' skill. Today it begins five big sales in as many different departments. The first is the semi-annual sale of silks. It includes silks, satins and chiffons of all kinds for both day and evening wear, plain and fancy. The second is of dress goods, also a semi-annual affair. Here can be found lovely cloths for afternoon frocks as well as handsome materials for the street. The three others are special sales. One is of corsets including French and domestic undergarments comprise the fourth sale and silk and cotton petticoats the fifth.

The sales will continue throughout the week.

In going to Chandler's one expects naturally to see handsome suits and frocks for street, evening and house wear, to find the latest creations for the costumes in every line carried. Thus the October opening, which begins today, has been awaited with interest. The suit, dress, millinery and waist departments of the store have been supplied with the very latest styles and show some handsome models. Each one of the velvet suits is practically a duplicate of a model brought out by Paquin, Doucet, Paul Poiret or some other famous designer. Of the semi-dress and dress suits there is scarcely a one that is not made of imported cloth and trimmed with imported trimmings. Many of them are in the plain, straight lines so effective but others are of more fancy cut. Velvet and broadcloth dresses are shown for dressy street wear. In the millinery department are hats suitable for almost every gown and suit in the store. New neckwear shows combinations of linen, batiste, marquisette or net with real Irish, cluny and fringes. Side frills come in a variety of materials and colors so that they can be adjusted to different costumes. Stoles, capes and muffs in marabout are ready for the advancing chill. Especially for today's selling are a 12 button white glove with three pearl buttons.

Though they little knew it at the time, the heavy rain of last Monday played directly into the hands of the feminine part of the community. It worked through a little leak in the silk department of C. F. Hovey & Co., made it bigger, and wrecked havoc with whatever it came in contact. A large quantity of the silks were wet just enough to prevent them from being shown as perfect goods, yet in no wise impaired their utility. In some instances it damaged a part of a piece and left the rest intact. All these and some fresh pieces that were not injured at all have been put together and are now being offered in a great sale where the prices are marked away below usual values.

It is just 46 years ago that the Shepard & Norwell Company started to do business in Boston. Today it is celebrating the event, and its steady prosperity ever since with a sale. For years it has been its custom to thus recognize the commercial birthday. The anniversary sale has become noted, but this year it is to be bigger than ever before. It is on a wider, broader, and more comprehensive scale, the firm says, than has ever before been attempted by a retail mercantile house in this country. What this means can be imagined. Among other things it means values such as never before have been offered by this firm. Preparations for the sale have been going on for a long time. Not only have buyers been securing every place where a possible something promised to be, but every care has been taken to provide for the comfort of the customer, to see that, no matter how great the crowd, each has careful, painstaking and adequate service, and that the business of the day be expedited in every way possible.

Mail orders will be filled when possible, but greater satisfaction will be secured by visiting the store in person.

No one can deny that the fall boots that are being worn this autumn have a very trim and smart appearance, no blame the women for wearing the skirts a little shorter because of them. The short skirts, however, have an advantage of their own, high above the mud and dirt of the street, and were the direct circumstance that called forth the high shoe. Made in all lasts and all leathers they are found in variety in the shoe department of Houghton & Dutton & Co.'s store.

The new style of men's shoes also are on display. The new "Educator" boots for girls are much liked. They are good looking, comfortable and serviceable, just the thing for the modern school girl who likes to romp and play as well as does her brother.

The motor great coats made from heavy, soft Scotch and Irish fabrics that are shown by Scott & Co. have an irresistibly comfortable look on these chill days with the strong tang of winter in their moist winds. Most of the coats are double faced with rich plaid backs. This of course adds nothing to the warmth but it seems as though it did. In themselves these coats are very warm without excessive weight. They

are made with belts and pleated backs, which gives them quite a distinctive air.

A sale of double width bridal satin at McCree's New York store is of interest to all the brides-to-be who are preparing to celebrate their weddings within the next three months. Other lovely fabrics suitable for the maids and the bride's mother also have been put out at a special sale. The autumn colors of the surah silk serge make charming afternoon gowns and can be bought at the special sale for about half the usual price. Fine black dress velvets and imported black dress velvets which the store is offering at a great reduction for a few days means a big saving on those materials for those who wish to get them now.

The most noticeable difference in the new waists shown by the R. H. White Company from those of last season is to be found in the sleeves. They still show the long drooping line that marked the kimono, but instead of being in one piece they are fitted in, the kimono effect being obtained, usually, by a band of harmonizing decoration which continues from the sleeves up into the collar. This does away with the ugly wrinkles under the arm and presents a much neater and more stylish effect. The becoming plisse, or side frill, is seen on a large number of the waists. It is extraordinarily wide and set in with real Irish or hand embroidery. Otherwise the waists retain the flat effect, tucks and plaits run to the belt line and there are few gathers.

Fine batiste and handkerchief linen are used for the finest waists. Voiles and marquisettes give variety and some handsomely embroidered crepe waists are to be seen. The chiffon waists also will be worn. They are combined with tulle, messaline and Roman silks and trimmed with lace and embroidery.

The expansion anniversary sale at Gilchrist's gives an opportunity to those looking for fall and winter garments and merchandise to secure it at nearly half the prices that are regularly asked for them. As this is the beginning of the season the stock is all new. The opening of the Hamilton place annex a year ago gave the company a purchasing and selling power greater than it had before enjoyed and which is proven of equal benefit to the customer. Selection of ready-made garments for street and home presents a wider range of choice than ever before. The silk, woolen and wash goods departments have been strengthened. This may be said of practically all the departments of the store. Customers are finding out that without any necessary perceptible change they are more complete and satisfactory than ever before.

For individuality in furnishing no carpeting can surpass the domestic rug. Handsome as are the Oriental, beautiful as they always are, there are yet times when they by no means meet the need. The domestic rug offers a wide variety of pattern, color, material and weave. The plain two-toned effects of some of them, the dignified designs of others, the period patterns, the all-over effects of flowers or geometric figures, afford a variety that will harmonize with and help carry out any idea of room furnishing one may wish to express. From the drawing room all the way down to the sun parlor and the enclosed piazza they afford a variety of choice that keep any two houses or two rooms from being alike.

A fine assortment of these rugs can always be seen at the carpet house of the John H. Pray & Sons Company. The stock represents the newest and best from all the leading manufacturers and the selections have been made with discriminating taste. Discontinued patterns, in many instances just as desirable as any that are carried and in some ways preferable, for they are not so likely to be met with elsewhere, are always on hand and can be obtained at reduced prices.

A charity contest begins today at the Henry Siegel Company's store for the distribution of \$4000 among charitable institutions. This is done by means of the sales slips. The purchaser writes his favorite charity on the back and deposits it in a box placed for that purpose. Each 10 cents on the slips count for one vote. Each charity will have to receive at least 2000 votes in order to share in the prizes. The standing of the different ones will be announced from day to day on a bulletin board in the women's parlor.

WOMAN TRUANT OFFICER BARRED

Attorney General Swift has forwarded to the Massachusetts civil service commission his ruling that no woman may be truant officer in Malden public schools. His opinion was forwarded on petition of the Malden school board, which desired to name a Boston settlement worker for the place, which pays \$1000 a year with an additional \$400 for taking the school census.

The civil service commission will now hold examinations for the place, for which 65 applicants are waiting.

MR. ROOSEVELT STOPS HORSE

OSTER BAY, N. Y. Villagers today found out that the reason why the Theodore Roosevelt family did not attend church yesterday was because Mrs. Roosevelt was thrown while riding her favorite horse. Her husband stopped the horse and she was not seriously hurt.

THRESHER BROS.
The Specialty Silk Store,
46 TEMPLE PLACE,
Boston, Mass.

GENERAL MADERO IS CLAIMING VICTORY FOR HIS WHOLE SLATE

MEXICO CITY—Basing his belief upon information received from various parts of the republic, Francisco I. Madero, who the people of Mexico Sunday officially elected President, said there was no doubt that his candidate for the vice presidency, Jose Pino Suarez of Yucatan, had also been elected.

The presidential election at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, passed without disorder. Approximately 1000 votes were cast, the ballot showing a large majority for General Francisco I. Madero for President and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez for Vice-President.

Reports from many other points in northern Mexico indicate that Dr. Gomez has been accorded support in preference to General Madero's running mate, Senor Don Pino Suarez.

Dr. Gomez spent Sunday in Laredo awaiting the result of the elections.

Senor Gomez was questioned regarding a story that preparations for another revolution, to start some time before December, were under way. According to the rumors a coalition of the Científicos, Reyesistas and Vasqueistas has been brought about, and this was the cause of the trips of General Bernardo Reyes and Senor Don Enrique C. Cordero to the United States.

Senor Gomez branded the story as false.

WASHINGTON—C. Willard Hayes, chief geologist of the United States government, has become a factor in the international and internal political struggle in Mexico. Supporters of Gen. Francisco I. Madero profess to see significance in the favorable report made by Mr. Hayes on the Pearson oil properties in Mexico, which are about to be absorbed by the Standard Oil Company.

Some Madero supporters have been fighting to prevent the Pearson interests closing their deal with the Standard Oil.

Mr. Hayes when about the Pearson properties said the talk must refer to a report made some little time ago.

"I made a report on this property while on leave," he said, "but that was not on this trip."

B. & M. IS ORDERED TO REPORT TRAFFIC IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—A monthly report of all mileage collected in the state has been ordered by the new state public service commission from the Boston & Maine railroad.

Conductors are to find out how many passengers travel wholly within the state, how many ride from stations in New Hampshire to stations outside the state, how many come from stations outside the state to stations within the state and how many pass through the state to get to their destination. With the forms issued to conductors is the following:

"Conductors will be particular to ascertain the starting point and destination of passengers so as to be able to correctly give the information required in this report, answering any inquiries by explaining that orders have been issued by the public service commission of the state of New Hampshire directing that the various classes of New Hampshire state revenue be reported monthly."

Freight conductors must report every car moved over the line within the state and give the exact tonnage of all merchandise in transportation. It is estimated this order will cause an extra expense of \$25,000 to the railroad annually.

SELECT DALLAS LIBRARY SITE DALLAS—Turner Plaza has been unanimously selected as the site for the Oak Cliff Branch Library.

WARNING!

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"Cravenette"
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CHIC AND PRACTICAL COSTUME

Blouse is cut in one with the sleeves

NO costume is more practical than the one that combines a skirt of heavier material with a blouse of lighter. This skirt is cut in three pieces and takes the fashionable lines, yet it is wide enough for comfort. The trimming of buttons is in the height of style, but is not necessary, for the seams can be stitched, or rows of braid can be arranged over them, or the skirt can be finished in any way that may be liked. It can be cut either to the high or natural waist line.

The blouse is exceptionally attractive. It is tucked most becomingly and is cut in one with the sleeves, but there are seams over the shoulders which are concealed by the trimming. The closing is made at the back, although there is a band of trimming arranged over the front with a frill that gives a very smart touch.

This skirt is made of light-weight wool novelty material and the blouse is made of crepe de chine to match one of the shades therein. If preferred the neck can be cut out to form a square and the under-sleeves omitted.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2½ yards of material 27, 17½ yards 36, 14 yards 44 inches wide, with 3½ yards of banding, ½ yard of lace 9 inches wide for undersleeves; for the skirt will be needed 3½ yards 27, 2½ yards 36 or 44 inches wide; the width at the lower edge is 2½ yards.

A pattern of the blouse (7141), or of the skirt (7149), in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be



sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

TRIED RECIPES

BOILED SWEET CORN

Boil the ears of husked corn two minutes, then drain and dry on a towel. Place on a greased broiler and toast over glowing coals or under the gas flame until a good brown. Season with salt and send to the table wrapped in a serviette.

GREEN CORN OMELET

This is delicious as either a supper or a breakfast dish. Add to the pulp scraped from four good-sized ears of corn five well-beaten eggs, one tablespoonful of cream, a scant half teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoon of pepper. Heat a frying pan, drop into it a teaspoonful of butter and shake until the sides and bottom are evenly greased. Pour in the mixture, shake, and tip the pan until it is evenly cooked, roll and serve on a heated platter.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

TOMATOES ON HALF SHELL

Cut six smooth tomatoes into halves, place them skin side down in a baking pan. Cut one tablespoon of butter into bits and put in the center of each tomato. Dust with salt and pepper and bake in a slow oven a half hour. When done, dish each tomato on a round of toast. Dissolve one teaspoonful of beef extract in a half pint of boiling water. Moisten two tablespoonfuls of flour with a little cold water; add one teaspoonful of salt and the dissolved beef extract; pour this into the pan in which the tomatoes were cooked; stir until boiling and strain over the tomatoes.—Mrs. Rorer.

BAKED GREEN BEANS

Place one quart of green beans in a baking dish, sprinkle with one half teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and one small piece of bacon; pour over all 1½ cups of water; bake until tender. Before serving, thicken the gravy in the pan with a tablespoonful of flour moistened with a little water.

HASTY PICKLES

Slice several large cucumbers (after peeling), sprinkle with salt, drain for a while in a colander, then add one half teaspoonful of celery seed, one half teaspoonful of white mustard seed, one teaspoonful of olive oil, vinegar to cover; chill and serve.

CHOCOLATE JUNKET

Sweeten one quart of milk with one half cup of sugar. Melt one square of chocolate or two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, add one half a cup of the milk, which must not be boiled, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Heat until it is lukewarm, then stir in one junket tablet which has been crushed and dissolved in a little water. Pour into glasses and, when firm, chill and serve with whipped cream.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CHOICE OF A REFRIGERATOR

How housekeepers may get best results

PERHAPS no business has progressed in development with such rapidity and perfection as that of refrigeration. The housewife of the modern home most readily appreciates the vast difference in the refrigerators of today and those which were manufactured a decade ago. Manufacturers naturally have striven for a food-preserving refrigerator with the least possible ice consumption. The old pine box of a few years ago has been transformed by the many improvements into an article of beauty and real service.

Before buying a refrigerator the place to locate it should be definitely decided. It should not be in the kitchen or near the heat of the range or exposed to the sun, yet should occupy a position conveniently accessible to the household and ice-man.

For the average home ice refrigerators should be adopted, because they give the service, preserve the food and are considerably cheaper, says the Chicago Evening Post.

In refrigerator manufacture experience has proven the important features to consider are insulation, circulation, lining, sanitation, preserving qualities and ice consumption, in their respective orders, and, lastly, cost, or, rather, the quality and price together.

There are numerous materials for insulating. An air space properly constructed and lined has proven a superior insulation to cork, mineral wool, felt, etc., particularly for home and hotel size refrigerators, where vegetables, fruits and meats are never required to be kept at temperatures lower than 36 or 38 degrees and varying to about 44 degrees.

The interior arrangement of a refrigerator should be so a continuous dry circulation will take place, the cold air descending down on one side and arising on the other, which then, as it reaches the ice again, passes through it, the ice purifying the air and carrying off into the drain pipes the impurities collected in its ascent. Side refrigeration is the most sanitary and produces greater cooling power in bottom of the box.

The lining is of importance. The lining should not be considered, as the cement in which it is set is porous and impurities collect in it, decaying, always causing a bad odor that can never be eliminated except by purchasing a new refrigerator. Opal glass lining ranks in first place. It is milky white, smooth and clean, and is most desirable.

There are two other items that should not be overlooked. The metals used in the ice chamber, shelving and door trims, if noncorrosive, will not affect the contents of the storage compartment. Be-

QUALITY IN CARPETS AND RUGS

Of first importance in making selections

IN purchasing rugs and floor coverings, generally, even perhaps more than in any other article of domestic utility, should quality be considered, for to nothing does time apply a more severe test. This is why, whenever possible, it is best to buy good Oriental rugs, which have to recommend them not only their surpassing beauty and value as works of art, but qualities of endurance as well, far beyond those of almost any other floor covering. Of course, the price exceeds that of other rugs, and yet not so greatly as not to prove an economy in the long run.

A good rug should, and will, with the proper care, last many years, even under the hard conditions of wear in this country. In the Orient, where the custom of removing one's street shoes, or sandals, upon entering a house prevails, these rugs last for generations, and improve in color and surface finish as they gather age.

The dyes, which impart the beautiful hues to the yarn used in these rugs, are as a rule of a vegetable nature, and the colors, therefore, tone perfectly with the passage of time. Contact with the heavy woolen stockings, worn the year round by Oriental people, causes the yarn of the nap of the rug to unravel and polishes the surface, thus imparting a wonderful silken sheen. So much admired by collectors is this velvety appearance that rug dealers have resorted to various means to produce this gloss artificially. Dampening the surface with a solution of glycerine and pressing with very hot irons imparts somewhat the same effect, but does not improve the rug.

A still more damaging practice, resorted to both in the Orient and here, is the so-called washing process, says the Louisville Herald. New rugs, in the vivid hues of freshly dyed wools, are stretched on inclined boards over which chlorine water is permitted to flow. This fades the surfaces in soft tones, but so weakens the fiber of the rug as to cut its time of duration in two. A washed rug can easily be detected, as upon examination it will be found that only the surface of the nap is in dull tones, very bright colors appearing deeper in the fiber and upon the back of the rug. Rugs which for any reason have been exposed to sea water will fall to pieces quickly under everyday wear, as the chlorine from the salt in water rots the yarn.

Good rugs, especially Orientals, should never be shaken or beaten, the old-fashioned mauling with a stick, cane or wire implement being particularly injur-

ious. The carpet sweeper and vacuum cleaner, for every day, and the steam or naphtha process twice yearly, will keep rugs and carpets in good condition. In the Orient, soiled rugs are scrubbed with a heavy lather of pure castile soap, rubbed in with the grain of the rug, never against it. They are rinsed with slightly warm water, the same temperature as the first lather, until the water runs clear, then hung in a shady place to dry.

Many of the handsomest of hand-wrought Oriental patterns are now duplicated in machine-made domestic velvets and brussels, affording really tasteful floor coverings. There are even those who prefer the domestic rug, as it is more regular and lies flatter on the floor.

Plain, toned, or two-toned hand tufted rugs, are also much favored by decorators. They equal the Orientals in wearing qualities, and in price—but they are exceedingly difficult to care for and keep clean.

SEWING RUG

I keep a square of table-oilcloth to place under the machine when sewing, and endeavor to have all the shreds and ravelings from ripping and cutting-out fall on it; all the little pieces can be quickly and easily removed, says a contributor to Needlecraft. This "sewing rug" is especially convenient when the sewing must be done in the living room.

FLAT BAG TOPS

Sizable flat oval tops for mesh bags are of silver. They are more often jeweled than not. A bag with a top of this sort opens up well, so that the bag's contents are easily discernible.—Newark News.

DUSTING SAVED

A vast amount of dusting is saved if damp cloths are spread over each register just before the furnace is shaken, says an exchange. The dust arising from the ashes is thus prevented from sifting over the entire house.

CORNERS MIGHT BE UTILIZED

Home space can in this way be practically increased

WE are thinking of moving, our house is too small," I heard one lady remark to another recently, and I realized that she voiced the feelings of many of us. The majority of inexpensive houses are built very small and we hear on all sides of those who are cramped for space. Sometimes more space is essential, but often economy of space is all that is required, says Dorothy Tuke Priestman.

If a house has too few rooms to suit the needs of its occupants, it will be well for them to give thought to making the most of the halls and landings. A desk may sometimes be placed at the end of a hall, or on a landing, which will not only tend to relieve the bareness, but also make a retreat to which one can withdraw to write undisturbed while other members of the family are conversing in the living-room.

Window seats should be built in halls whenever possible. These should be built so as to be useful as a receptacle as well. Padded cushions to fit the seats will add to their comfort and attractiveness.

I know of a girl who usually entertains her friends in a charming little window-seat, which she erected herself, because the house had only one living-room and this was generally occupied by the rest of the family. Now she often entertains her callers in this cozy nook, which is amply supplied with cushions. Heavy curtains are hung at either side of the window and a valance hangs in rich folds across the top; thus the window-seat makes a nice little retreat.

A desk with a drop lid is desirable where space is limited, as these take up very little room when closed. A stool

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Wednesday's Monitor

DRESS GOODS GROW COSTLIER

Changes of past year in materials used by women

THERE has been a noteworthy modification of the materials employed for women's wear. Sheer fabrics, like chiffon and marquisette, were strongly in vogue a year ago through the general adoption of over-draperies and tulle effects, but recently a still more costly material, namely, lace, has been also adopted, and in lavish quantities, says Good Housekeeping. Often the expensive laces are made up over another costly fabric—velvet.

Velvet in all its forms, including velvetene, is, indeed, one of the most favored materials of the year, both for dresses and suits and for millinery. In fact, all kinds of pile fabrics, including various imitations of fur, have come strongly to the front.

The most striking change in the fabrics employed, however, is in the character of the woolen and worsted materials. These have become rougher in surface and heavier in weight—or, at least, apparently heavier. Great favor has been shown to those made with a double face—one side in one pattern or color, the other in another—the reverse being employed for trimming purposes. Many of those first brought out, however, proved too heavy for comfort, except in connection with the purpose for which these fabrics were originally intended. Their introduction has supplied a strong note of newness.

On the other hand, great favor is shown to wool satin—a very smooth-surfaced fabric—which, in its weave and luster, closely follows the silk from which it derives its name.

Notable, too, is the tendency away from plain materials. The one-color fabrics so long in vogue have largely given place to mixtures of the Scotch and English variety. Some of these goods that have won general approval are set off by looped or boucle effects on the surface. Many of them have wholly duplicated the old-fashioned boucle effects, while one form that has found admirers is a comparatively smooth weave with a broad band in boucle weave, producing an effect akin to that of a border. This is somewhat in line with the success achieved by border effects in silks and in cottons.

The native rulers of Britain's possessions in the East being prominent parti-

cipants in such imperial functions as the recent coronation, the picturesque costumes of these rajahs, maharajahs, nizams and nawabs were seized on by French and English designers as affording a new fashion motif. Many new silks and cottons, showing designs closely duplicating those found in the hand-printed fabrics of India, have been offered. Additional impetus, too, has been given to the already marked favor shown to bright-colored trimmings and embroideries and to the use of bead-work as a decoration for dress trimmings.

During the year a wholly new note has arisen in dress trimmings. The silk formerly used altogether for embroiderying these beautiful garments has given place to wool and chenille. In some of these goods the silk has been dispensed with altogether; sometimes the wool and chenille are used in connection with silk.

FRESH FRILLS

Do you wear with a coat and skirt one of those large frilled muslin jabots that look so smart and fresh? There is always trouble about them because they soon grow soiled, and the laundress tears them all to rags when washed.

A friend who dresses very smartly on a small allowance told me how she manages. Get 5 cents' worth of powdered magnesia and keep it in one of those little pepper sifters with holes at the top.

Whenever you take off one of the frills pepper it all over with magnesia, and lay it in a box which is reserved for frills only.

Before putting it on again brush it with a tiny soft brush. Then the magnesia comes away and brings all the dust and spots with it.

You can wear a frill a dozen times and it looks quite fresh to the end.—Washington Herald.

TO CLEAN SCREENS

To clean wire screens, dampen cotton cloth with kerosene, rub both sides, they look like new; also help to keep flies away.—Washington Herald.

ONE-PIECE FROCK OF SERGE

Seen now in a number of attractive forms

THE one-piece serge frock, which has come to be regarded as a necessary part of a woman's wardrobe, whether for summer, winter or between seasons, is to be seen now in a number of striking forms. It is often made to look surprisingly different from the models of the spring and summer by the addition of some material that contrasts sharply in color with the serge, which is still, as a rule, dark blue or black, according to the New York Tribune. White broadcloth is much used for trimming, and in some of the more elaborate frocks striped or checked velvet is seen. The contrasting material may be confined to color, or yoke and cuffs, or it may be used for an underskirt, or, as in some of the more elaborate frocks, as much of it in a frock as there is sometimes seen. But not even the greatest abundance of this sort of decoration makes it possible to dispense with buttons, which are used, large or small, in almost endless rows. They sometimes serve for fastenings, but are oftener purely ornamental.

One smart blue serge gown has an ap-

parent closing down the middle of the front, adorned with two rows of tiny white linen buttons, each one of which is sewed on with a single black French knot. The skirt is cut away in front to show a white broadcloth underskirt, which in turn is finished with a narrow band of the serge. There is a large white broadcloth collar, banded with serge and touches of the broadcloth, and more little buttons brighten the cuffs and belt. A tulle yoke and side frill complete the costume.

In a handsome black serge model black and white striped velvet is extensively used. It forms an underskirt, which shows at the bottom and in panels at each side, as well as the surplus bodice. Shaped pieces of serge, starting from the waist line at each side front, and extending in long tabs down the back, are piped with the velvet and decorated with rather large white pearl buttons with black serge centers. These buttons appear also on the velvet panels of the skirt.

COMFORT IN MOTOR CLOTHES

Women who walk will also wear the warm weaves

I DON'T believe we women folks realize what a debt of gratitude we owe to the automobile for greater clothes comfort than we had ever dreamed possible before the advent of the "horseless carriage," says Carolyn Prescott in the Pittsburgh Sun.

Although the majority of us have to trust to our feet and the street cars to carry us about, yet we are much more comfortably and suitably dressed to withstand the inclemencies of the weather than we were before the designers and manufacturers began to furnish appropriate attire for those who ride in motor cars.

Looking over the advance showings of winter clothes for women, I have been much interested in noting the unusual degree in which the automobile has influenced the fashion of apparel for outdoor wear.

First of all there is a big, warm, loose coat for which we have to thank the automobile. This coat is to be one of the most modish outdoor garments of the season, and it is the most comfortable

wrap imaginable, whether the wearer walks or rides in a touring car.

Appreciating the virtue of the motor coat, cloth manufacturers have given us an unusually attractive variety of warm, comparatively lightweight wools, most of them being woven with a reversible back of bright color for use in the making of deep collars and belts which are features of the newest coats.

Then there are the bewitching motor hoods. Although they were originally designed for motorists, they are to be worn by the girls and women who walk. There are the knitted caps that cover the hair, and are both becoming and comfortable. There are also hood hats of soft, collapsible materials that are positively the most generally becoming millinery that has been invented for many a season.

And the veils are a chapter of delights by themselves. Never has been possible to secure such alluring effects with two or three yards of chiffon and lace. No wardrobe is now complete without a liberal provision of veils. They come in every shade and pattern imaginable, and absolute freedom is given the wearer in the matter of arrangement.

that can be slipped beneath the desk, when not in use, is also to be recommended.

Corners should be made use of whenever possible. Corner seats and shelves besides being useful, tend to give a round effect to a room which is more pleasing than sharp angles.

A clever idea for stowing away hats, furs, shirtwaists, etc., was evolved by a girl who lived in a tiny apartment. She had a wide shelf erected across one end of her bedroom, about a foot and a half below the ceiling. Then she bought six or seven hat boxes and covered them with wallpaper in a rose design that harmonized with the rose color of her room. These formed a kind of frieze across one wall and without detracting from the general appearance, made a little storeroom easily accessible. On the outside of her cupboard door was kept a list showing just what was kept in box No. 1, box No. 2, etc.

I know of a pretty suburban home with a wide stairway. It has a fair-sized landing half-way up, lighted by two windows. Window-seats with hinged lids have been built, and here books and magazines are stored. The seats have padded cushions and afford a comfortable resting place from which a charming view of the garden may be had.

FREQUENT QUERY ANSWERED

Directions for removing stains

WHAT shall I do with that spot? This is a constant query in every household. An unfortunate experience with a bottle of ink, an overturned cup, carelessness in eating fruit or some other cause may bring about the apparent ruin of a good garment or a piece of linen. It is well to know that all stains cannot be removed in the same way, and that soap should never be applied to a stained fabric until it has first had chemical treatment. The Woman's World gives the following directions for removing stains of various kinds:

Ink stains—Soak in sour milk. If a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Blood stains—Soak in cold salt water; then wash in warm water with plenty of soap; afterward boil.

Grass stains—Saturate the spot thoroughly with kerosene, then put the articles in the washtub.

Iodine stains—Wash with alcohol, then rinse in soapy water.

Iron rust—Soak the stain thoroughly with lemon juice, sprinkle with salt and bleach for several hours in the sun.

Grease spots—Cold water and soap generally remove these. If fixed by long standing, use ether, chloroform or naphtha. All three of these must be used away from either fire or artificial light.

Mildew—Soak in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours. Rinse in cold water.

Sewing machine oil stains—Rub with

FOR THE MAID

Among the accessories for the maid are the large aprons of white lawn with bibs and bretelles, those without the bibs, and the dainty tea aprons of lawn or Swiss, trimmed with simple embroidery or hemstitching. Sewing aprons, too, of organdie or lawn are very attractive, says the Newark News. In caps there is a large variety of plain and fancy ones. The simple linen collars, whether straight or turnover, with cuffs to match, as well as the soft linen turnover sets of linen, are always welcome.

SMART COATS

Though coats are longer, many of them are so cut into by panels, pockets and attached pieces that, while more sensible for the cold season because warmer, they have much the same smart effect of the natty, extremely short models of the spring.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

PADS FOR STAIRS

When putting down the stair carpet a great deal of the wear can be saved by first tacking down pieces of old comforters or bed quilts, cut not quite the width of the carpet, says an exchange. This saves buying carpet paper or padding made for the purpose.

RIBBON ON BOTTLE

An easy and sure way to keep ribbons fresh and smooth is to roll them on a glass bottle when not being worn, says the New York Press. The bottle should be smooth and round. Several sets of ribbons can be wound on one bottle and will wear doubly as long as those that are folded or crumpled into dresser drawers.

PUT CURTAINS HIGH

When putting up curtains, if the windows are close to the floor, put the curtain poles up a foot or more above the window, and when the curtains are hung the space is covered and you have windows with a much greater height in appearance.—Jamestown Gazette.

POWERS URGE TURKEY TO RELINQUISH TRIPOLI AND TERMINATE WAR

(Continued from page one)

territories. If this goes on, the diplomats urge, there will be nothing for the greater powers to do, in defense of their own interests, but to take a hand in the despoilation and the complete dismemberment of the Ottoman empire must speedily follow. The ambassadors do not disguise that the jealousies attending such a division would probably be attended by a general European war.

No definite reply has yet been made by the Sultan's advisers to these counsels from the foreign representatives at his court. Last Italy, flushed with victory, makes its peace conditions harder than the Turks can endure, Germany and Austria are understood to have represented jointly to King Victor that he must exercise moderation or "humiliation" for Italy will result.

The fate of the Turkish fleet is still uncertain. Correspondents in Rome of outside European newspapers affirm their story that it was practically destroyed in an engagement with an Italian squadron at the western entrance to the Dardanelles, only one of the Sultan's ships remaining afloat. The Italian marine ministry's version, which may be assumed to be as strong as facts warrant, has it, however, that the Italians met only one division of the Ottoman fleet, sinking three battleships and damaging the others so seriously as to amount to the complete annihilation of the division. The Turkish ministry of marine admits the loss of only one cruiser, reporting the rest of the fleet safe at Constantinople.

It now appears even doubtful whether there has been any actual occupation of Tripoli, and it is practically certain that there has been no bombardment by the Italian warships.

It is understood that Admiral Ransford D. Bucknam, the American who was in command of the Turkish naval force, and Admiral W. H. Ledbetter, also an American and the next officer under Bucknam, have thrown up their commissions rather than renounce American citizenship, as demanded by the Sultan.

From Malta comes an unconfirmed report that the Mohammedans of the Tripolitan interior are marching on Tripoli and probably will soon be within skirmishing distance of the Italian force in possession of the town.

At Constantinople messages are pouring in upon the Sultan from the heads of the other European governments expressing the warmest feelings of friendship for Turkey, but uniformly regretting that it is impossible for them to interfere in the latter's behalf. Austria is massing troops along the frontier of the Turkish dependency of Novibazar and showing every indication of a contemplated seizure.

Russian ships remain on guard off Trebizond, and the St. Petersburg government is said to have protested to the Sultan against the latter's aggressive movement into the Greek province of Thessaly. Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, all of which have territorial designs which can only be realized at Turkey's expense, are reported on good authority to be preparing for a mobilization of all their available troops.

In diplomatic circles throughout Europe it is agreed that Turkey is in imminent danger of dismemberment and division among the powers. It is entering upon the struggle for its existence, too, with only \$5,000,000 cash in its war chest.

The Italian censorship is so severe that even the most innocent business and personal messages are held up from 12 to 25 hours. According to last advice, King Victor was personally supervising preparations for the embarkation of 35,000 additional troops for the occupation of Tripoli. He is selecting even the junior officers of the expedition.

"Everything must be done," he answered, when his attention to detail was commented on, "to raise our army's prestige in the eyes of Europe."

According to a despatch received from Constantinople, Russia is mobilizing troops on the Turkish border.

The Porte has notified the powers of the suspension of the lighthouse services in the Red sea, the Mediterranean, the Dardanelles, the Aegean and Adriatic. Italy has notified the powers that steamers will be allowed to enter the harbor of Brindisi on the Adriatic sea.

ADVISES THAT LOANS BY NEUTRALS TO BELLIGERENTS BE MADE UNLAWFUL

New Application of Former Ambassador Straus' Lake Mohonk Speech to the Turkish Situation Made

PUT CHECK ON WAR

In view of the appeal of Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey, that the United States Government prefer its services for mediation between Turkey and Italy, the address delivered by Mr. Straus at the Lake Mohonk conference, in May, is being cited as significant.

Discussing American commercial diplomacy, Mr. Straus declared that a great step toward peace would be to make it unlawful for neutral nations or their subjects to issue war loans or sell munitions of war to belligerent powers. He said that American commercial diplomacy had always encouraged unhampered commerce and effective neutrality.

"When commerce was identified with only in the daytime, and also that sundry Italian marine lights have been ordered extinguished.

Talk of Dictatorship

(By the United Press)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Owing to the difficulty the Sultan has had in forming a permanent new cabinet, there is talk here today of a dictatorship under War Minister Shevket Pasha. Said Pasha could not get enough men to complete his ministry and Kiamil Pasha declined the premiership because the Young Turks opposed him. Turkey is greatly cheered by the report of the sinking of two Italian cruisers somewhere near Smyrna.

The Sultan has abandoned hope of assistance from any of the European powers, it is said.

Germany is said to be bringing strong pressure upon the Turks to yield. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German ambassador here, is, in fact, reported on good authority to have laid before the Turkish government a draft of peace proposals acceptable to Italy but demanding heavy sacrifices from the Ottoman empire.

To objections raised by leading men in the Turkish administration, the ambassador is understood to have admitted that the terms seemed hard, but to have pointed out that, unless a peace agreement can be reached, a general European war is extremely likely and that such a war would almost result, not alone in heavy losses to the Turks, but in the complete disintegration of the empire.

The German proposals are believed to be under consideration by the Sultan and his advisers.

Landing Troops Denied

It is officially confirmed that the Italian squadron has bombarded Prevesa, but the landing of Italian forces there is denied. It is announced from Janina that two Italian warships Saturday bombarded the port of Boshadie and torpedo boats lying in that harbor, one of which was damaged, and landed her crew. The Italian ships entered the port and shelled the town, several houses being struck. After taking soundings they left and later entered Port Musto, taking the captain of the port and three boatmen prisoners.

Italian ships have been seized here by the Turkish authorities.

The German embassy has advised the Porte that it has taken over the Italian interests in Turkey. The Porte, in acknowledging the note, announced that it no longer recognized the treaty privileges to Italian subjects.

It is stated that Turkish guns sank two boats, each containing 80 Italian soldiers, at Tripoli.

New Appeal by Turks

Turkey through her cabinet Sunday night, made a new appeal for peace to the powers. It was in the form of a circular which was telegraphed to all of the Ottoman embassies and says that Turkey holds to the conviction that a state of war can be avoided.

"Thus," the circular reads, "she addresses herself to the powers and postulates recourse to arms."

The circular says that Italy declared war and began hostilities contrary to the rules of international law.

"By this fact we are at liberty to take all measures necessitated by a state of war quite apart from military operation, strictly speaking. But while re-

piracy," he continued, "and subsequently with the utter disregard of neutral rights it was continually a source of irritation, and aggravated the militant spirit between nations, but with the growth of the modern industrial development and the extension of foreign trade, nations no longer find it profitable to be hostile to one another because of their prosperity. The commercial spirit, while it is competitive, is not a militant spirit, or in its final analysis foreign commerce rests upon mutuality, and a wealthy and prosperous nation is a much better customer than a poor nation."

"The commercial spirit, therefore, from enlightened self-interest favors the promotion of prosperity in other nations. The only apparent exception to this modern spirit of commerce is to be found in relation to trade with oriental nations, where there is a tendency on the part of the great powers to establish spheres of influence and to force special concessions and exclusive privileges to the detriment of competing nations."

At the third national peace congress, held at Baltimore, James Speyer of the New York and European banking house

serving herself this right, Turkey holds the conviction that a state of war can be avoided.

"In acting thus the Ottoman government is going contrary to the legitimate sentiments of the Turkish people and hopes that the powers will give a favorable answer to her request."

MILAN, Via Vienna.—The Italian government's silence concerning the situation at Tripoli is beginning to be interpreted here as indicating that the Italian invaders are meeting with unexpected resistance there.

WASHINGTON.—The United States will take no action on the question of neutrality in the Turkish-Italian war until European nations issue proclamations regarding their attitude, according to an announcement made today at the state department. More warships probably will be sent to protect American interests.

VIENNA.—Italian warships are scouring the Adriatic today, according to official advice here, for the Turkish destroyers which are reported to be threatening Italian commerce there.

CORFU.—Two Turkish destroyers are reported sunk and one captured off Gomenetzta.

MALTA.—A scene of considerable confusion occurred at the quarantine station here shortly after midnight today when the British steamer Castlegarth entered the harbor with 1300 Maltese refugees from Tripoli. They were huddled on the deck, clamoring to get to land, after three days with an insufficient supply of food and water.

The members of the Maltese colony in Tripoli went aboard the Castlegarth Friday morning on the advice of the British consul.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian declaration of neutrality is being drafted and will be submitted to Emperor Nicholas at Malta.

SOCIAL SESSIONS BY CHURCH CLUB

The Men's Club of the Second church, Dorchester, has arranged Thursday evening social sessions, and presents this program of entertainment and speakers:

Sept. 21, get-together rally and forward look. Professor Archie's singing orchestra: Oct. 5, Samuel J. Elder, representative of the United States at the Hague; Nov. 2, Robert Lincoln O'Brien, editor of the Boston Herald; Dec. 7, James M. Swift, attorney-general of Massachusetts, and Attorney William A. Morse of Boston; Jan. 18, William D. Brigham and Walter L. Collins, president Boston city council; Feb. 7, Frank S. Mason, superintendent of the Bunker Hill Boys' Club; March 7, 6:30 p. m., Robert P. Bass, Governor of New Hampshire, Schubert Quartet, Dorchester High School orchestra, ladies' night and banquet; April 4, Edward H. Frye, monologist, "The Man from Home"; May 2, 7 p. m., confederate night, Capt. S. E. How and of eighth Vermont infantry, Capt. George H. Nason, John E. Gilman, former commander national G. A. R.; June 6, members' strawberry social.

CHURCH JUBILEE IN CAMBRIDGE

Christ church, Cambridge, will observe the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its first service on Oct. 14, 15 and 16. The church records show that the first service was held on Oct. 15, 1761.

The committees in charge are under the direction of J. H. Beale, and are as follows: Hospitality, Miss J. F. Bumstead; invitations, J. J. Greenwood; reception, Miss A. M. Houghton; historical meeting, Miss S. M. de Gozdzki; decoration, Mrs. Huntington Saville; church services, H. R. Brigham; finance, J. H. Sturgis; historical relics, S. F. Batchelder; publicity, Stoughton Bell.

CONVENTIONS MAY COME TO BOSTON

It now seems probable that Boston will be the convention city next year for the American Fisheries Society, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Association of Railway Signal Engineers and the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, all important organizations having many members. It is estimated that each of these conventions will attract from 400 to 1000 delegates to Boston.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, NOTED NAVY HERO, HAS PASSED AWAY

(Continued from page one)

recent years for his championship of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claims to discovery of the north pole. Admiral Schley led the Greeley Arctic rescue expedition and was familiar with polar conditions.

Since his retirement from active service he has lived quietly in Washington and New York.

Winfield Scott Schley was born near Frederick City, Md., on Oct. 9, 1839. He was appointed to the United States naval academy at Annapolis from the Maryland district in 1856 and graduated four years later. In June of the same year he was promoted to be a midshipman and rose through the commissions of master, lieutenant, lieutenant-commander, commander, captain, commodore, until in March, 1899, he became a rear admiral.

It was in the Spanish-American war when Rear Admiral Schley was in command of the flying squadron of United States battleships at the battle of Santiago bay, Cuba, that his name came into prominence. He was in immediate command of this fleet which destroyed Admiral Cervera's ships. Rear Admiral Schley was also commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic squadron from 1899 until 1901.

Admiral Schley also was more or less prominent in the civil war. He served on the Winona in the West Gulf blockading squadron in 1862 and 1863, and participated in an engagement with a battery near Port Hudson, and in all the engagements from March to July, 1863, which led to the capture of Port Hudson. He served on the Waterore of the Pacific squadron from 1864 to 1866. His service was later transferred to Chinese waters, where he participated in the attacks on the Salvo river forts, Korea, in 1867. He commanded the Essex from 1876 to 1879, and was light-house inspector from 1880 until 1883.

As commander of the Greeley Arctic expedition of 1884 he rescued Lieutenant Greeley and six survivors at Cape Sabine and was awarded a gold watch and vote of thanks by the Maryland Legislature for his work. The Massachusetts Humane Society awarded him a gold medal at the time.

As an outcome of his adventure in the far North he wrote "The Rescue of Greeley" in 1885. "Forty-five years under the Flag," written in 1904 is another of his literary efforts.

From 1896 to 1899 and from 1872 to 1876 Rear Admiral Schley was on duty at the naval academy at Annapolis. He served on the Benica from 1869 to 1872. As chief of the bureau of equipment and repair he served for five years from 1884 until 1889, when he became commander of the Baltimore. In 1896 and part of 1897 he was a member of the board of inspection and survey, and subsequently became chairman of the lighthouse board.

In 1901 he retired and was presented with a gold sword by the people of Pennsylvania and a silver sword by the Royal Arcanum. A gold and jeweled medal, with the thanks of the Maryland Legislature, a silver service for his services in the battle of Santiago were among other honors heaped upon him on his retirement.

Admiral Schley married Annie R. Franklin of Annapolis, Md., in 1863. There are three children. The eldest, Stewart, is the wife of Ralph Montague Stewart Wortley, an Englishman residing in New York, who is a nephew to the Earl of Warfield and is in line of succession to the title. The admiral's eldest son and a namesake is a surgeon of New York, and a younger son, Franklin Schley, is a lieutenant of the twenty-third infantry.

The property loss in and about Austin is estimated at about \$4,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 was sustained by the Bayless Company whose wood and pulp plant is a complete wreck.

The assistant district attorney of Potter county is arranging to call an inquest tomorrow or Wednesday at which the first witnesses will be the engineers called to examine the dam at the time of its first break. They will be asked to present their original report to the Bayless mill officials.

It is reported today that owing to the present scarcity of timber in the region, the dam and the Bayless mill will not be rebuilt. In this event it is probable that the town of Austin will never be rebuilt.

Today the only evidence that a town once occupied the now barren level stretch from the dam to the main street of Austin is a section of cement walk about two blocks long. In the residence district cellars were filled to the plain level and all traces of foundations are obliterated.

Several dozen Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad freight cars were found today several miles down the valley. They were loaded with paper from the Bayless mills.

Gov. Tener Takes Action

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Immediately upon his return here today from Pittsburgh, where he had kept in the closest touch with the Austin flood, Governor Tener summoned the members of the state water commission for a conference to determine what power the state might have to take action against those criminally responsible for the alleged faulty construction of the broken dam.

The Governor declared that if the present law is inadequate to enforce proper public safeguards a new measure will be drafted at the next meeting of the Legislature.

ODD FELLOWS OFFER TO HELP

When news of the Austin, Pa., flood was received in Boston George L. Marshall, grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts immediately prepared to send aid if necessary, and Sunday the following telegram was sent:

"W. Oscar Miller, Grand Master, Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Reading, Pa.
"Sixty thousand Odd Fellows of Massachusetts tender sympathy to survivors of flood-stricken towns in Pennsylvania. Financial aid will be wired immediately if requested by you."

"George L. Marshall, Grand Master, "George H. Fuller, Grand Secretary."

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Boston & Albany R. R. Popular Autumnal Excursion

October 5, 1911

Through the Berkshire Hills
Stop-over at Albany
Down the Historic Hudson
Stop-over at New York
Return to Boston by Steamer

Tickets now on sale for excursion from Boston going Thursday, October 5th, good on all trains except Nos. 13, 15, 25, and 49. The route is through the heart of the Berkshire Hills, arriving in Albany in the afternoon.

Leave same evening via People's Line or next morning at 8.30 via the Hudson River Day Line steamer.

A day and night in New York City for sight-seeing, and thence via Fall River Line steamers to Boston.

Stop-over in New York Ten Days
\$2.00 extra.

Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations
Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at
Boston City Ticket Office, 226 Washington Street.
Phone 2140 Fort Hill; at Trinity Place Station,
Phone Oxford 1029; or South Station, Boston.



PROTECTION OF BAY STATE INDUSTRIES TO BE REPUBLICAN PLANK

(Continued from page one)

Republicans stayed away from the primaries.

New Bedford, one of the large cities of the state, is cited as one of the places which gave the three Republican candidates a greater total vote than Governor Draper got last year. A total Republican gubernatorial vote of 3633 was cast there this year, as against 3005 in 1910. Allowing for the votes of the Republicans who remained away from the primaries but who are expected to vote at the regular election, the politicians are already counting on a much larger vote in New Bedford for the Republican candidate for Governor this year than was received last year.

The big falling off in the Democratic gubernatorial vote cast in New Bedford over a year ago is pointed out as significant. The year the two Democratic candidates received 434 votes as against 4664 for Governor Foss in 1910.

Republican leaders say that, in their optimism, they are not unmindful of the fact that there was no close contest on the Democratic side this year.

The Republican gain over the Democrats in this particular is not confined to the cities. The town of West Tisbury has been quoted by one politician as another instance where there are signs that many of the Republicans who voted for Governor Foss last year intend to vote the Republican ticket this fall. The three Republican candidates received in West Tisbury a total of 78 votes as against 47 cast for Governor Draper last year. While Governor Foss received 17 votes there last year but a single Democratic vote went to him at the primaries.

The number of cities and towns where the total vote for the Republican candidates did not equal the vote for Governor Draper last year, but nearly approximated it is pointed out as being large.

Lynn, Lowell and Taunton are pointed out as three cities where the Republican vote at the primaries nearly equaled Mr. Draper's vote at the election last year. At the same time the Democratic gubernatorial vote fell unusually low.

The vote in these cities as prepared by one politician is as follows:

In Lowell—Frothingham, Walker and White polled 3628 votes. Foss and Higgin 3484; last year, Draper 3833. Foss 7766. In Lynn—Republicans 3979. Democrats 1098; last year, Draper 4433. Foss, 6120. Taunton. Republicans, 1417. Democrats 131; last year, Draper 1897. Foss 2384.

REP. ARMSTRONG GAINS

As a result of the recount of the vote cast for the Republican candidate for representative in the twenty-fifth Middlesex district, Somerville, announced today, the plurality of W. W. Cunard over representative William M. Armstrong was reduced from 9 to 2.

DEMOCRATS PLANNING

The campaign tour of the Cape district by Democratic candidates on the state ticket is being arranged for Oct. 9 and 10. An effort is being made to get Governor Foss to accompany the campaigners. Osborn Nicker-on, the Democratic candidate for the Senate from the Cape district, and other local candidates for office, will make the tour.

MR. GARFIELD NOT TO TAKE PART

WASHINGTON.—The promoters of Senator La Follette's presidential boom are disappointed in James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, who was asked to be present at the conference of anti-Taft Republicans called to meet in Chicago on Oct. 16.

A letter was received from him by one of the La Follette adherents last week in which Mr. Garfield declined the invitation and informed the La Follette managers that he was about leaving again for Mexico to remain indefinitely.

VISITORS THROUGH AS INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OPENS

(Continued from page one)

every turn he will find some exhibit that will arouse his interest.

Take for instance the textile trade, which is by far the largest industry in New England. This is represented by the exhibit of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company of Salem, Mass. This company, which employs between 1400 and 1600 hands, men, women and girls all the year round, turns out 210,000 yards of cotton goods every week.

A loom, showing the process of manufacturing the Pequot sheeting, 90 inches wide, will be in operation throughout the exposition, from the carded cotton. A section to the left of this loom displays the raw cotton, rolls of card lap made from the raw cotton after it has been run through the flicker and the card to remove particles of leaves.

The cotton then passes to the drawing oliver. It then undergoes a number of processes from the slubber roving, intermediate roving, fly frame roving, winding the yarn on to the spools, and so on until the cotton reaches the loom where it is woven into sheets, 90 inches wide, is in operation throughout the exposition. The whole process of manufacture is so simple that one girl takes care of 12 of these looms all day long.

Near this exhibit is to be found the combined exhibit of diverse products manufactured by the people of Fitchburg, Mass. This is held under the auspices of the Fitchburg Board of Trade and the Merchants Association. Ernest L. Waitt, secretary of the Board of Trade, is in charge. More than 200 different kinds of commodities made in Fitchburg are represented.

TRAVEL

CUNARD LINE

Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool

FRANCONIA.....Oct. 17, 4:30 P.M.
IVERNIA.....Oct. 31, 4:00 P.M.

New York-Fishguard-Liverpool

MAURETANIA.....Oct. 4, 9 A. M.
SAXONIA.....Oct. 14, 10 A. M.
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ACTIVE SHOEHING—By our new process of shoe making we make the feet fit. 381-383 Boylston st., Boston.

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JOHN H. TEMPLE—Works of art, mottoes and books; illuminating; lesson markers, 25c; beautiful photographic picture, 15c; of the three buildings and park ways; milled preprint, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

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AUTOMOBILE PAINT—Shops of quality are few; this is one C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookline ave., Jamaica Plain.

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T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892), Gold, Jewelry, fans, combs, jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing, 9 Temple pl., Boston.

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400 WASHINGTON ST. and 7 TEMPLE PL.—Finest shoes, \$2.50, regular \$3.50 and \$4 shoes. Both stores up one flight. Careful attention to mail orders.

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THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 TEMPLE PLACE, Home Cooking. Prompt Service, 11 to 3.

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ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Estab. 1885. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3025.

ORIENTAL DOM RUG RENOVATING

CO.—Rugs cleaned, repaired; work guaranteed. 169 Tremont st., Tel. Oxford 1283.

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PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

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PIANOS & COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

KRAFT, BATES and SPENCER (INC.) Manufacturers and Distributors of the CELEBRATED KRAFT PIANO. "The sweetest-toned piano in the world." If you want something out of the ordinary investigate the merits of this beautiful instrument. Other makes at low prices. Columbia Grafonolas and latest records. 150 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St., W. J. MERRILL, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight.

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A. J. JACKSON & CO., 150 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 215.

PIANOS

A Great Art Product. THE STEIFF PIANO. Received Highest Awards at Paris 122 Boylston st.

C. P. THICKY, Pianos and Player Pianos, 120 Boylston st., second floor. Good Pianos; Low Prices and a Square Deal.

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PICTURES AND FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

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RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1758. Send for catalogue.

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THAYER, MCNEIL & HODGKINS, superior Shoes and Hosiery for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue. 47 Temple pl., Boston.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Illustrated catalogue. Olga Hoseney, 2 stories, 10 Tremont st., cor. Mason, 25 Washington st., cor. Franklin, Boston; 252 Washington st., cor. Verano, Roxbury; A. H. HOWE & SONS.

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TAILORED SUITS AT MODERATE PRICES. Every garment guaranteed to be correct in all its expression. Trial order will convince you of the reliability of our suits. H. ZEISS, Ladies' Tailor, Suite 1012, Heyworth Bldg., 29 E. Madison st., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

BACK BAY SALE

Sherman S. Barrows has purchased a half interest in the estate of Nellie J. French, located at 15 Marlboro street, near Arlington street. The property consists of a five-story brick residence and 2016 square feet of land assessed for \$23,000, of which \$12,100 is upon the land.

FOR DORCHESTER IMPROVEMENT

Henderson & Ross report final papers passed in the sale for the Union Institution for Savings, of two lots on Raven street, Dorchester, containing 3200 square feet each, having a total taxed value of \$1200. T. Henderson buys to improve at once with two three-apartment frame dwellings.

The same brokers report final papers passed in the sale for Gilbert O. Goudey of the three-apartment frame dwelling at 38 Colonial avenue, Dorchester, with a lot containing 3600 square feet, taxed for \$6400. Nathaniel Howard buys for investment.

Same brokers report the sale for James D. Henderson of three lots of land on Chelmsford street, Dorchester, having a total area of 12,000 square feet and having a total taxed value of \$2800. Gilbert O. Goudey buys to improve at once with the erection of several high-grade apartment houses.

ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

The Boston Real Estate Association of Boston has sold to George J. Galbraith a three-story frame house at 29 to 31 Woodward avenue, near Dudley street. There is 3754 square feet of land taxed upon \$1900 and the entire property is assessed for \$7400.

James T. De Entremont has purchased from Celia B. Hallstrom a property on Whitford street between Kittredge street and Augustus avenue, West Roxbury, consisting of some frame buildings and 16,500 square feet of land. The whole assessment is \$3900 and \$1100 of it is upon the land.

NORTH AND SOUTH ENDS

Francesco Albano and another have sold a four-story and basement brick residence to Pietro A. Vannelli, at 12 Unity street, near Charter street, North End, on 1075 square feet of land. Total assessed value is \$9000, and \$3900 of this amount is upon the land.

Rocco Vitellaro and another have purchased from Filomena Ferrullo a three-story brick house at 35 Salutation street, near Commercial street. The lot contains 886 square feet of land and is taxed for \$1800. The improvements for \$2800 additional.

Michael Plovich and another have purchased the property located at 42 Kendall street, near Shawmut avenue, South End, from Max O. Kunze. The house is a three-story well-fronted brick, total assessed value of \$2900, of which \$1200 covers the 1450 square feet of land.

DORCHESTER SALE

Gilbert O. Goudey has purchased a vacant piece of land from Mary F. V. Hall on Stratford street (formerly Larchmont street) near Greenbrier street, containing 16,957 square feet and assessed for \$3200.

REAL ESTATE SUMMARIES

There is a marked improvement this year in the volume of real estate transfers, and each week adds convincing proof of this gain. The following figures taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange are reports of entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending Sept. 30, 1911.

Date	Transfers	Am't.
Sept. 25	74	\$129,813
Sept. 26	67	77,550
Sept. 27	67	219,825
Sept. 28	107	147,250
Sept. 29	107	304,170
Sept. 30	71	135,151
Week's total, 1911	483	\$1,294,701
Week's total, 1910	458	934,400
Week's total, 1909	487	1,030,842

FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the month of September:

No. of transfers	1911	1910	1909
No. of m'tgs.	2001	1658	1888
Am. of m'tgs.	\$4,635,065	\$3,409,442	\$3,594,493

A gain is shown of \$1,225,623 over 1910 and \$834,572 gain over the active market of 1909.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON	
City Proper	
Max O. Kunze to Myer Plonick et al., Kendall st., q. 1.	\$1.
Mary E. Hurlin to George H. Reed, Greenbrier park, q. 1.	\$1.
Filomena Ferrullo to Rocco Vitellaro et al., Salutation st., q. 1.	\$1.
Francesco Albano et al. to Pietro A. Vannelli, Unity st., w. 1.	\$1.
Susan J. Clapp et al. to Julius Krinsky, Revere st., q. 1.	\$1.
SOUTH BOSTON	
Mary Macklehan et al. to Catherine M. Maclean, q. 1.	\$1.
SOUTHWEST BOSTON	
Samuel Lishner to Salvatore Bruno, Paris st., q. 1.	\$1.
ROXBURY	
Michael O'Keefe to M. O'Keefe, Inc., Farthing and Kenble sts., w. 1.	\$1.
Elizabeth B. MacLellan to John Krinkis and wife, Langwood ave., q. 1.	\$1.
Lena Levine et al. to James F. Bailey, Hemenway st., 1 lot, q. 1.	\$1.
James F. Bailey to Peter F. Harrington, Hemenway st., 1 lot, q. 1.	\$1.
Frederic J. Muldoon to John S. Dooley, Hutchins st., q. 1.	\$1.
Boston Real Estate Association of Boston to George J. Galbraith, Woodward st., q. 1.	\$1.
DORCHESTER	
Gilbert O. Goudey to Ada J. James, Blue Hill ave., w. 1.	\$1.
Joseph E. Worcester to George A. Long, Washington st., q. 1.	\$1.
William E. Martin to Lewis Sears, Temple and Monser sts., q. 1.	\$1.
Mary F. V. Hall to Gilbert O. Goudey, Larchmont st., 2 lots, q. 1.	\$1.
Moody Land Trust to Herman Hansen, 2 lots, q. 1.	\$1.
James D. Henderson to Gilbert O. Goudey, Chelmsford st., 3 lots, q. 1.	\$1.

NAVY NEWS

These orders have been issued by the navy department:

Lieut.-Commander S. B. Thomas, detached duty to the Montgomery to duty navy yard, Mare island, Cal., as inspector officer.

Lieut. J. I. Murdock, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to duty the Montgomery as executive and navigator.

Ensign R. S. Robertson, Jr., detached duty the Virginia to duty the Cincinnati.

Ensign G. M. Dallas, detached duty the Terry, granted three months' leave, with permission to tender resignation.

Midshipman W. F. Callaway and Midshipman Albert R. Mack, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty the Ohio.

Acting Assistant Surgeon O. Hayes, appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the navy from Sept. 29, 1911.

Paymaster Clerk M. C. Kneip appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Paymaster Clerk W. A. Settle appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Cable from the commander-in-chief, U. S. Asiatic fleet, dated Shanghai, China, Sept. 29, 1911:

Lieut. Commander W. D. Brotherton, detached duty command the Eleano, to home.

Passed Asst. Surgeon G. S. Hathaway and Paymaster J. A. Bull, detached duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I., to duty New Orleans.

Gunner G. D. Simonski, detached duty the Mohican, to duty the New Orleans.

Corporal R. Morgan, detached duty naval station, Cavite, P. I., to duty the New Orleans.

Assistant Surgeon D. G. Allen, detached duty the Eleano, to duty naval hospital, Canacao, P. I.

Carpenter X. L. Wall, detached duty the New Orleans to duty the Saratoga.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. H. Alkire, detached duty the New Orleans to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Assistant Surgeon J. A. Bass, detached duty the Saratoga to duty naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

Assistant Surgeon S. D. Hart, detached duty the Barry, to duty the Eleano.

Ensign H. Belt, detached duty the Decatur to duty the Bainbridge.

Ensign E. Cogswell, detached duty the Villabona to duty the Decatur.

Ensign S. O. Greig, detached duty the New Orleans to duty the Barry.

Ensign E. J. Dixon, detached duty the Monadnock to duty the Pampana.

Carpenter S. C. Burgess, detached duty the Saratoga to duty naval station, Cavite, P. I.

Navy Notes
The Moccasin is announced as the pennant winner in the records of engineering performances of submarine craft during the competitive period ending June 30 last. Next in order of standing are the Shark, Porpoise, Adder, Pike and Grampus.

Navy department officers are considering proposed modifications in the physical test requirements and a draft of an order amending the present regulations will shortly be submitted Secretary Meyer for approval.

Under the new plan officers will be required to walk 10 miles in one day each month instead of 25 in two days each quarter.

GARRICK BORDEN GIVES LECTURE ON MOHAMMEDAN ART

Garrick M. Borden lectured on Arabic and Persian art in the nearer Orient room at the Museum of Fine Arts Sunday.

The first object he spoke of was the door to a Mohammedan pulpit with the carved ivory arabesque set in black ebony and originally surrounded with wood; the lattice above showed an inscription and above that a stucco border.

The Turkish work is distinguished from the Turkish, said Mr. Borden, by much finer detail, and in the tiles in the long corridor a piece over the door with some brilliant red in it was of Turkish origin and so distinguished from the blue and green tiles of Persia.

Mr. Borden considers the study of color and line in those oriental pieces the best training one can have for an appreciation of the beautiful.

ROAD ABANDONS LABOR CONTRACTS

CHICAGO—W. L. Park, vice-president and general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, as the result of the strike of the shop employees on that road and the Harriman lines, has issued a statement in which he declares null and void all contracts existing between his road and the labor unions. The Harriman lines report the situation on their road as about one third as Saturday, when about one third of the 12,000 shop employees quit work. It is claimed many men are now willing to return to work, although the union leaders deny evidence of weakening in their ranks.

A car containing non-union men for the Illinois Central was attacked by union men at McComb, Miss., but no one was seriously hurt, and the men were sent on to their destination at New Orleans.

NEW YORK—Scores of men who answered newspaper advertisements calling for skilled mechanics for railroad work in the West, left here today to take the jobs left vacant by striking shopmen on the Harriman lines.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

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PIONEER REALTY COMPANY
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We handle all kinds of real estate, both city and country property, large and small farms, improved and unimproved. Call, write or wire us for particulars on anything you want. Correspondence solicited.

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Do You Want to Own a Cosy, Modern Eight-Room House in Reading, Mass.?

Good neighborhood, handy to steam and electric railroad, schools, stores and churches. Can be bought for what it now costs you for rent. An ideal house, 6000 ft. of land. Property is all that could be desired. Will sell for \$2450; \$200 cash; balance \$25 per month.

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YOU CANNOT BEAT THIS
THE HOME FOR YOU AT \$2800. Only \$1000 cash required; attractive cottage with over 4000 sq. ft. of land; fruit and flowers; very desirable location for permanent or summer home; 1 open fireplace for chilly fall and winter; hot water heater for water; 2 rooms and bath, town water; stable or garage; keep hens and cow if you like; by lake from beach, railroad station and stores; electric light and telephone wires pass; photo at office. WM. P. RICHARDSON, telephone 18 or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 231 Washington st.

Our Fall Catalogue

Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 200 fur and country houses, sent free. BRUCE'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

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Sunny, handsomely furnished entire second floor in refined home. Consists of large living room, bedroom, bath, two closets, to let to man and wife or two gentlemen; highest references only. Tel. B. B. 72.

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Real Estate for Sale and Houses to Rent.
ERASTUS H. SMITH

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE for sale and rent. 1000 sq. ft. of land. Tel. 104. Beale st., near depot.

FOWLER IS FORCED BY SIERRAS TO QUIT FLIGHT FROM COAST

EMIGRANT GAP, Cal.—Because his engine will not carry him through the thin air over the Sierras, Robert G. Fowler has dropped out of the coast-to-coast flight for which a prize of \$50,000 is offered.

Fowler started on his intended coast-to-coast flight from the stadium in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, at 1:30 p. m. Sept. 11.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I.—The question of Sunday flying will be threshed out in the supreme court in Brooklyn today. The injunction obtained by former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, a promoter of the aviation meet here, to prevent interference with the Sunday exhibition, is returnable today. Unfavorable conditions caused yesterday's events to be postponed.

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—C. P. Rodgers expects to reach Chicago today in coast-to-coast flight for the \$50,000 prize. He landed here Sunday.

SALEM, N. H.—A practical exhibition of the efficiency of an aeroplane in actual warfare will be held on Oct. 12, at Rockingham park, according to the plans of the New England Aviation Company, the new \$1,000,000 corporation which is promoting the park as a country club for aviation meets and other sports.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fifteen thousand seats have been erected at the Armour-Swift grounds on the river front from which to witness the international balloon race, which starts next Thursday. All of the foreign teams and their equipment will be here today.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION DATE

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association will hold its annual convention in Boston on Oct. 27 and 28. The morning and afternoon sessions of Friday will be held at the state headquarters, 585 Boylston street, and in the evening Howard Griggs will speak "Suffrage" in Tremont Temple.

The Saturday morning session will be at headquarters and will be devoted to a discussion of practical methods of work. At afternoon session, which will be held in Jacob Sleeper hall, Miss Anna H. Shaw will speak. Saturday evening in the New England Women's clubrooms a new suffrage play, written by Miss Louise Stanwood, will be presented.

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O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small; timber and coal lands; townsite and city properties; references. Traders bank, J. O. E. Limited, Janesville-Owens-Edmunds, Calgary, Alta.

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APARTMENTS with all conveniences, 3 to 8 rooms, \$25 to \$50 per mo. Also LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 1 and 2 rooms with bath and bath.

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Eight-room house, Cottage Hill, all year, near bathing and yacht club. Tel. 104. Main or call at 197 River road, Wintthrop Beach, Mass.

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Soft curls, crisp waves, ringlets and pin-ups. No wire, hot or cold. Being soft rubber only, it is great for the hair. It is sold in all stores or by mail. Three sets, Three curls, Three waves, Three ringlets, Three pin-ups. Write for home agency plan.

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Hair work of all kinds. Pupils taught. CHAS. M. HAYES, 362 E. Superior st., Chicago.

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The Doreen Apparatus
For correctly dressing the human form. Used by ladies' tailors and dressmakers. Saves time, labor. Perfect, satisfactory results. Free demonstrations daily 5 to 7 in English, French, German and Yiddish for those in the trade. D. MILKIN, Ladies' Tailor, 126 Mass. ave., Boston.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK
THE SHOPPING STUDIO, 247 West 70th st., N.Y.C. Shopping of all kinds for or with customers; satisfaction guaranteed; NO CHARGE; booklet sent.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS
WHY DO they all say, "As good as Sauer's"? SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS have received thirteen highest American and European awards.

EDUCATIONAL
YOUNG MAN desires well furnished room, board optional, in private family kept. Limited number of paying guests; private residence preferred; West Side below 80th st. P. 10, 2003 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES
\$5 FOR YOUR OLD TIRES
On purchase of new ones, size, make, brand, S. H. tires and tubes, all work guaranteed and retreading. All work guaranteed.

GEO. COLLINS, 281A Columbus Ave.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES
TAILORS' ATTENTION!
TRIED custom patterns from Master Blocks; a set custom suit, waistcoat and trousers for grading; post paid U. S. \$1, foreign \$1.50. ARTHUR L. COON, 136 Parkside ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

ROOMS
GARRISON ST., 12.
Sunny front rooms, large and small; nicely furnished; steam heat; telephone.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 313, Suite 4—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; electric; continuous hot water; janitor service.

NEWBURY ST., 9—Overlooking Public Garden, lovely fur, rooms; hot and cold water; tel. 101; breakfast accommodated. Ref.

Latest Market Reports

Exchange Quotations Shipping

LUMBER DEMAND RESTRICTED TO URGENT NEEDS

Buying Continues From Hand to Mouth and Competition Among Dealers Throughout Country Keen

WHOLESALE PRICES

Buying from hand to mouth is still prevalent in the lumber trade. The volume of business is practically unchanged from week to week. There is no active demand such as the dealers would like to see. This condition obtains not only in the East but throughout the country.

It is said that lumbermen in western Washington and Oregon find their trade demoralized by the practice among manufacturers of selling output below cost of production. Competition has been so keen that lumbermen in self protection have appealed to bankers to be more sparing in extension of credit to millmen. Conference will be held to consider plans to prevent price-cutting. Lumbermen propose that the banks refuse credit to manufacturers who do not agree to maintain fair prices for lumber. This plan, it is urged, has worked successfully in the southwest yellow pine lumber district, in which southern bankers requested millmen to maintain prices as a condition of obtaining credit.

Prices quoted below are those of wholesalers in the yards as given by the Commercial Bulletin:

SPRUCE LUMBER

Mail shipments:
Frames, 9 inch and under \$23.50; 10 and 12 inch, \$25.50.
Random, 2x4, \$20.00; 2x5, 2x3, 2x6, 2x7, \$19.00; 2x8, \$21.50; 2x10, \$23.50; 2x12, \$25.50.

Merchantable spruce boards, 8 inch, \$19.00; 10 inch, \$21.00; 12 inch, \$23.00.

East hemlock boards, 12, 14, 16 feet, \$19.00.

Handled furring, clipped to length, \$18.50; 10 inch, \$19.00.

SHINGLES, LATHS, CLAPBOARDS
Shingles, extras, \$3.40; 3x30; clear, \$3.40; 3x10.

Laths, spruce, 1 1/2 inch, \$4.15; 1 1/2 inch, \$3.50.

Clapboards, spruce, 4 feet extras, \$5.00; clear, \$4.80.

SOUTHERN LUMBER

Prices for flooring are for 1x4:
Arkansas and long leaf pine:
Partition B and better, 3/4x3/4, \$28.50; 2x2, \$29.50; 2x4, \$30.50; 2x6, \$31.50; 2x8, \$32.50; 2x10, \$33.50; 2x12, \$34.50.

Partition B and better, 3/4x3/4, \$28.50; 2x2, \$29.50; 2x4, \$30.50; 2x6, \$31.50; 2x8, \$32.50; 2x10, \$33.50; 2x12, \$34.50.

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BANKING REFORM TO BE KEPT FREE FROM POLITICS

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—F. O. Watts, of Nashville, Tenn., president of the American Bankers Association, has written a personal appeal to all bankers in the South, from Maryland to Texas, asking them to exert their influence to arouse their business friends and their representatives in Congress to the importance of keeping banking and currency legislation out of politics.

Mr. Watts has sent with his letter extracts from President Taft's recent speeches on the need of immediate currency reform to prevent another disastrous panic like that of four years ago this month. He also encloses a speech made by John V. Farwell, the Chicago merchant, president of the National Citizens League, for the promotion of a sound banking system, in which Mr. Farwell says that we have "the worst banking system in the world."

New Orleans will be the scene of the annual convention of the American Bankers Association in November. The bankers believe this will be the most important convention ever held by the association. Only one subject will be discussed: banking and currency reform. Fifteen leading bankers, representing all sections of the country, will make addresses on the subject.

BIG MONTH ON NEW YORK MARKET

Transactions in stocks on the New York stock exchange aggregated 17,369,905 shares, the largest total for any month since January, 1910, and an increase of 2,327,497 shares as compared with the previous month, and of 9,686,621 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were six days on which more than a million shares were dealt in, with the heaviest trading on the 27th when 1,683,729 shares changed hands, the biggest day's business since March 15, 1907, when a total of 1,753,134 shares was recorded. The lightest trading was on the 1st, when only 232,193 shares were dealt in. The maximum half-holiday total was 465,785 shares, on the 23d, and the minimum 284,510 shares on the 30th.

The sales of United States Steel on September 22 aggregated 716,950 shares, the third largest total for a single day's trading for any stock on record. For the week ended September 30 the trading in this issue amounted to 2,576,500 shares, a new high record for an individual stock.

The dealings in railroad bonds amounted to a par value of \$59,927,000, in government bonds to \$962,000, in state bonds to \$625,000 and in city bonds to \$1,210,000, a total in all classes of bonds of \$627,926,000, an increase of \$14,784,000 as compared with the previous month and of \$16,621,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year.

HEAVIER BUYING OF DRY GOODS

NEW YORK—Increased buying activity in all lines of dry goods, due primarily to an actual need of merchandise, is noted. Financial uncertainties and the unsettled condition of cotton naturally are playing an important role in the volume of ordering, yet sellers feel confident that the demand is sound. A silk auction brought a good many buyers to the market last week. Resident buyers are advising their clients not to run short of goods and not to defer ordering on the assumption that stocks of cotton goods will be plentiful in the next two months.

Merchants are beginning to buy cotton and will soon be in a position to benefit from a lower cost staple. Curtailment, however, is still going on, and there is little probability of an abundance of goods being seen in the markets for some time.

In print cloth markets, where trading the past month has been fairly active, there has been some easing from recent top prices. On heavy cottons this feature has been less pronounced, and selling agents are able to proceed more orderly in getting to a trade basis for late fall and early winter.

YEAR'S CROPS OF BIG VALUE

CHICAGO.—That the bumper of hard times prophesied in connection with recent reports of general crop failures is thoroughly unfounded is proved by the annual crop report issued by Lord & Thomas for 1911.

President C. R. Erwin, in discussing his sources of information which led to the above statement, mentioned that he had deduced optimistic conclusions from the data gathered for him by the agricultural press all over the country.

"Farm papers," said Mr. Erwin, "particularly those with restricted or localized circulation, are in the very best position to give out facts as regards production and conditions. Practically all the papers furnishing Lord & Thomas with crop information received their reports not from a mere personal inspection of conditions generally, but from their subscribers as to the actual production of each township and many individual farms."

While it is true that, speaking nationally, there will be a shortage in grain products, on the other hand prices for these products show a much higher percentage over last year than the product does a loss.

SHIPPING NEWS

One of the quickest trips ever made to Georges Banks, was completed with the arrival of the fishing schooner Olive F. Hutchins at T wharf today. Commanded by Skipper Merton Hutchins, the vessel left the T wharf slip at 2 p. m. Saturday, proceeded to Georges Banks, made one setting of trawls, and returned to port at 8 a. m. today. She brought in a total of 17,000 pounds of haddock, 4000 of cod and 1000 of hake. Captain Hutchins reported that although only one setting was made, he lost seven tubs of trawl through the presence of sharks and unfavorable weather conditions.

Reporting a good showing of mackerel off Minot's light, the fishing schooner Clinton, arrived at T wharf today with 4000 large fresh and 1500 medium fresh mackerel, all caught near Minot's Sunday. The Clinton was the only vessel on the grounds. Dealers purchased the fish for 35 cents each for large and 18 cents each for medium.

Only seven fishing vessels are berthed at T wharf today, although there is usually a large fleet on hand at the beginning of the week. Today's arrivals were: Str. Crest, 57,500 pounds, Str. Foam, 38,000, schooner Yankee, 23,000, Mary C. Santos, 31,000, Metamora, 39,000, Olive F. Hutchins, 22,000, and the Eva & Mildred, 34,500.

Adverse conditions at sea and the prevalence of sharks, combined to interrupt the work of the fishing vessels on the grounds for the past few days, and on that account only seven vessels reached T wharf between the closing time Saturday and the opening of the market this morning. Scarcity resulted from this, and dealers' prices made a very sharp advance, the price of steak cod jumping \$4.25 per hundredweight over the price of Saturday. Prices today were: Steak cod \$10.50, market cod \$6.75, haddock \$4.50, pollock \$5, large hake \$4.75, medium hake \$3.75 and cusk \$4.25.

Swordfishing for the season out of T wharf is practically over, and the only fresh swordfish now on the market comes from other ports via steamer and rail. Shipments are coming in on the Halifax steamers principally. The steamer Halifax, in today from Halifax, N. S., brought 21 cases, or about 30 swordfish, all consigned to T wharf firms.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str. Esparta, (Br.) Garvin, Port Lincoln, C. R.

Str. Mandeville (Nor.) Sorensen, Port Lincoln, C. R.

Str. Halifax (Br.) Ellis, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Hawkebury C. B. and Halifax, N. S.

Str. City of Augusta, Howlet, Savannah, Ga.

Str. William Chisholm, Pierce, Newport News.

Tug Georges Creek, Machen, Baltimore, towed bgs No. 5, 16, and 24.

Tug Gwalia, Morse, Norfolk, towed bgs Eve and Hattie.

Tug Boswell, Haley, Lambert's Point, towed bgs Bivalve, from Newport News.

Tug Prudence, Walls, Philadelphia, towed bgs F. Pritchard and Harrisburg.

Tug Irvington, Farnham, Vineyard Haven, towed bgs Belvedere (for Portland), Brumette (for Saco) and Bangor.

Tug Irving Ross, Winnebago, Lynn, Sch. W. L. Douglas, McLean, Norfolk.

Sch. Harold B. Cousins, Williams, St. John, N. B.

Sch. Harold C. Beecher, Patterson, Stonington, Me.

Sloop Albert Baldwin, from supposed Rockport, Mass.

Sch. Princess (Br.), Thibedeau, St. Marys Bay, N. S.

Sch. Juan (Nor), Port Antonio; Governor Cobb, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; Captain A. F. Lucas, Philadelphia, towed bgs S. O. Co. No. 92, Bonker Hill, Fall River; sch. Emily F. Bonker, St. Martins, N. B.; Harold B. Cousins, Vineyard Haven; sch. Calvin Austin, St. John, N. B.; Juniata, Baltimore via Newport News; Herman Winter, New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Arrd Oct 1, str Taormina from Naples, etc; str Georgia from Almeria with 11,500 bbls grapes, put into Halifax, Oct. 2, short of coal.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

GEORGETOWN, S. C.—Arrd sch Pendleton Bros, Hayes, Boston.

GIBRALTAR—Arrd scout cruiser Chester, Boston.

THILATAP—Sld str Earl of Carrick, Boston.

LIVERPOOL—Arrd str Caledonian, Boston, for Manchester.

COLOMBO—Sld str Adamsturm (from Calcutta) Boston and New York.

OFFICIAL COTTON GINNING REPORT

WASHINGTON.—The census bureau today reported 3,663,066 bales of cotton ginned from the 1911 growth to Sept. 25, compared with 2,312,074 for 1910. Round bales included this year as half bales were 27,948 compared with 38,026 for 1910. Sea island for 1911 were 11,512 compared with 7904 for 1910.

FAVOR CONSOLIDATION

GLOBE, Ariz.—Superior & Boston stockholders voted favorably Saturday to propose a consolidation with Arizona Commercial; 157,512 shares voted for and none against such a merger.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance notices, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EA. TBOUND

Sailings from New York
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, Oct. 3.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen, Oct. 3.
President Lincoln, for Hamburg, Oct. 3.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Oct. 3.
Mauretania, for Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Savoie, for Havre, Oct. 3.
Prinz Albert, for Bremen, Oct. 3.
Bremen, Oct. 3.
Adriatic, for Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Vladivostok, for Southampton, Oct. 3.
Minotoka, for London, Oct. 3.
St. Louis, for Southampton, Oct. 3.
Lapland, for Glasgow, Oct. 3.
Caledonia, for Hamburg, Oct. 3.
Thaïs, for Genoa-Naples, Oct. 3.
Noordam, for Rotterdam, Oct. 3.
Germania, for Naples, Oct. 3.
Groninger, for Bremen, Oct. 3.
President Grant, for Hamburg, Oct. 3.
Argentina, for Naples, Oct. 3.
Bretania, for Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Urania, for Naples, Oct. 3.
Cedric, for Liverpool, Oct. 3.
President Grant, for New York, Oct. 3.
La Lorraine, for Havre, Oct. 3.
Moltke, for Naples-Genoa, Oct. 3.
Vultur, for Bremen, Oct. 3.
Duca d'Aosta, for Genoa-Naples, Oct. 3.
Oceanic, for Southampton, Oct. 3.
Lundania, for London, Oct. 3.
Minuteman, for New York, Oct. 3.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Oct. 3.
America, for Hamburg, Oct. 3.
Saxonia, for Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Berlin, for Bremen, Oct. 3.
Chicago, for Havre, Oct. 3.
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam, Oct. 3.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Oct. 3.

Sailings from Hamburg
Bluecher, for New York, Oct. 5.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Oct. 5.
Prinz Albert, for Philadelphia, Oct. 5.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Oct. 5.
Bretania, for New York, Oct. 5.
Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for New York, Oct. 5.
President Grant, for New York, Oct. 5.
Graf Waldersee, for Philadelphia, Oct. 5.
President Lincoln, for New York, Oct. 5.
Sailings from Bremen
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y., Oct. 3.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, Oct. 3.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Oct. 3.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y., Oct. 3.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y., Oct. 3.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y., Oct. 3.

Sailings from Genoa
Caroline, for New York, Oct. 7.
La Touraine, for New York, Oct. 7.
La Provence, for New York, Oct. 7.
Grosvenor, for New York, Oct. 7.
La Gascogne, for New York, Oct. 7.
La Savoie, for New York, Oct. 7.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Oct. 7.
Sailings from Antwerp
Lake Michigan, for Montreal, Oct. 4.
Montmorency, for Boston, Oct. 4.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 4.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 4.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 4.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Rotterdam
Ryndam, for New York, Oct. 7.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 7.
Kronland, for New York, Oct. 7.
Sailings from London
Ryndam, for New York, Oct. 7.
Montreal, for Montreal, Oct. 7.
Kronland, for New York, Oct. 7.

Sailings from Genoa
Re d'Italia, for New York, Oct. 8.
Ancona, for New York, Oct. 8.
Cretia, for New York, Oct. 8.
Grosvenor, for New York, Oct. 8.
Prinz Albert, for New York, Oct. 8.
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York, Oct. 8.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Oct. 8.

Sailings from Flume
Carpathia, for New York, Oct. 14.

Sailings from Trieste
Martha Washington, for N. Y., Oct. 10.
Olympia, for New York, Oct. 10.
Columbia, for New York, Oct. 10.

Sailings from Copenhagen
Hellig Olav, for New York, Oct. 5.

Sailings from New York
United States, for New York, Oct. 10.

Sailings from San Francisco
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Hongkong
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for Hongkong, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Seattle
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver, Oct. 4.
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver, Oct. 4.
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Yokohama
Asia, for San Francisco, Oct. 3.
Mexico, for San Francisco, Oct. 3.
Mexico, for San Francisco, Oct. 3.

Sailings from Tacoma
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.

Sailings from Vancouver
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.
Ganza, for Hongkong, Oct. 2.

Sailings from Honolulu
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from San Francisco
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Manila
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Sydney
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from London
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Hongkong
Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.
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Sailings from Seattle
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Sailings from Vancouver
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Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

Sailings from Manila
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Siberia, for San Francisco, Oct. 4.

THE HOME FORUM

Thoughtful Reading Is Modern Need

IN Power and the Engineer a good article affirms that the reading of newspapers as they are usually read today has cultivated a superficial and hasty manner of thinking, or rather a habit of not thinking at all but of buying one's ideas at 2 cents the bushel. Instead of skimming through the current press, full of trivial things which are of no real advantage to the reader, let the reader select what he will read, as it supplies his own needs—filling perhaps a lack in his interests or culture—and read that carefully, thoughtfully.

Besides the people who accept unchallenged all of what they read and do not take the trouble to choose the best authorities on the subject, there is the class of people who are willing to think only from one point of view, are prejudiced and unready to receive a new idea. They dismiss what they read with a hasty assumption that because it does not fit in with their preconceptions it must be wrong.

This writer advises the engineer, to whom he especially speaks, to think for himself, to read for a broader knowledge, and be always ready to consider the possibilities of anything that will increase the efficiency of his work.

Hospitality of Russian Peasant

An interesting point of view of the printing press is set forth in the London Outlook, a writer in which says that book making has separated men, has sent us away by ourselves to enjoy riches that may perhaps not be shared with those nearest us.

He cites the case of the Russian peasant who is without books as showing the gregariousness of people under such conditions. He lives in one room, and has his family about him, and as many of his relatives and friends as possible. He rejoices to give hospitality to pilgrims and tramps bringing stories of other lands and other provinces. He rejoices in keeping open house and in visiting. To such an extent has hospitality gone that not only is open house kept, but open village. There is a whole system of festivals throughout the north, and the villages take it in turn to keep open house for the inhabitants of all the villages round. All this is due to the fact that the peasants have what we should call spare time. Because they do not read, they have time to enter into more relations with their fellow beings.

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PALACE OF THE ALHAMBRA TEEMS WITH LEGEND AND TRADITION

PERHAPS none of the historical buildings of the world is so teeming with tradition and legend as the Alhambra, the ancient royal residence of the Moorish kings, built in the year 1348 by the monarch Yusuf. The fortress stretches irregularly round a spur of the Sierra Nevada and no greater contrast could be found than the uncompromising exterior of this vast building, capable of containing an army of 40,000 men, which has frowned down the ages from the snowy mountains surrounding it, and the exquisite fairy-like architecture which meets the eye when one crosses the threshold of the palace itself, which is enclosed within the walls of the fortress. Its unattractive exterior was intentional, for the Moors had a superstition that any malicious scowls upon that which is too prosperous, and with some of that instinct which induces an ostrich to hide its head in the sand, so the architects who conceived and carried out this most beautiful palace concealed all its loveliness behind the most uninteresting and shoddy-like buildings.

A brilliant orange arch spans the entrance over which is engraved an immense band with uplifted fingers; part of the symbolism of Islam. Over a second arch is engraved a key, and the Moors believed that the fortress would remain in their possession until the hand leaned down and grasped the key. The inscription placed above the hand in the fourteenth century can still be plainly traced: "May the Almighty make this a bulwark of protection and inscribe its erection amongst the imperishable actions of the Just."

On one side the Alhambra is surrounded by rough hills covered with



(Copyright by Mrs. Walter Croyke)
SUNNY CORNER OF THE FORTRESS OF THE ALHAMBRA

prickly-pear trees. These hills are also, but less densely, covered with small caves in which reside a wild but brilliantly-appearing gipsy population. The other side, leading to Granada, is more peaceful in character, for the green slopes are carpeted with violets and shaded by thick avenues of lofty elms, the only trees of the kind in Spain and these were planted here by order of the Duke of Wellington.

The great characteristic of the Alhambra is the amount of water circulating

through the palace, brought from the mountains by ancient aqueducts constructed by the Moors, who were known to penetrate the rocks until they found the clearest and purest springs. These cool waters supply a chain of fish ponds, fountains and streams which flow along and above the marble pavements of the palace's many courts, and the streets of Granada in summer resound with the cry, "Who wants water, water colder than snow! Who wants water from the well of the Alhambra, cold as ice and clear as crystal?" Many of the great vases and tanks in the palace are almost concealed by tangled masses of roses through whose graceful branches can be seen the brilliant wings of many hovering butterflies attracted hither by the parterres of gay flowers which fill the air with sweetness. On the Torre de la Vela (the highest tower of the palace) a bell used to toll every evening and all through the night until the first sign of dawn, announcing to the countrymen in the plains that during these hours they were permitted to turn aside the waters and use them for the irrigation of their meadows.

The noise and traffic that goes on in the Alhambra, the endless stream of chattering people leaving their trail of burnt matches and scraps of paper, detract much from the poetry of the building by day, but night after night throughout the ages the soft, radiant light of the moon seems to give back to these romantic rooms and courts all their former glory. Rising from the fair white marble courts the exquisite sculpture of the slender arches, so delicate in design that it might have been chiseled by fairy hands, seems blended into a veil of the finest silver lace,



(Copyright by Mrs. Walter Croyke)
FOUNTAIN IN THE COURT OF THE LIONS, THE ALHAMBRA

shimmering against the violet shadows of the surrounding mountains.

After the Alhambra was no longer used as a royal residence it fell rapidly into a desolate condition, its gardens were destroyed and its deserted courts became ruins. When, however, Granada was conquered by the French, their appreciation of all that is beautiful in art set them actively to the work of restoring the palace from the decay which threatened it, and today Spain owes it to her French invaders that much of the finest workmanship in that country re-

mains as perfect as in the time of her greatest prosperity.

No court, perhaps, is as complete as the celebrated court of lions; here great jets of sparkling water are still flung into the azure sky, falling back on to the backs of the 12 stone lions. These lions, so famous in verse and story, are but roughly carved and their round bodies and short legs are innocent of all modeling except that given them by the feet of countless children, who have actually worn a hollow saddle in each stone back. For centuries the babies of Spain have made playfellows of these uncomplaining animals. The Moors were prohibited from making representations of living things, so these lions must have been the work of some early Christian, more independent perhaps, but certainly less gifted than the architects who designed the courts and gardens surrounding them.

No one has done more to keep the legends of the Alhambra fresh in our memory than Washington Irving. He first visited Granada in 1828 and was so enchanted with all that he saw and heard that the following year he returned and took up his residence in the Governor's apartments within the palace, where he devoted his time to recording the story of its walls. A Spanish translation of this little volume is still sold under the shadow of the fortress, while the Spanish guides still speak with much affection of "Washington." His rooms in the palace are always locked and are shown only to strangers as a special favor. Few, however, seem to know anything of this kindly American man of letters, but speak of him almost as if he were the patron saint of Granada, whose official mission it had been to people the palace with interesting and romantic lore.

Malice Gist of Legal Offense

THAT the courts judge of a case according to the motive is a statement upheld by Mayor Gaynor of New York in an article on libel contributed to the Century. His words settle a question often misunderstood by the many. He says:

Needlessly and wantonly to rake up and publish the failings of others, to their injury or annoyance, is as inexcusable in law as in morals. The old saying, "The greater the truth, the greater the libel"—that is to say, the greater may be the libel—is as true and as much a part of the law of criminal libel now as it ever was, although superficial persons may think it obsolete. The moral philosopher Paley says the malicious publishing of truth or falsehood is in moral view equally wrong.

Proof of the truth of the matter charged as libelous exonerates in a criminal prosecution for libel only when it is made to appear that such matter was published "with good motives and for justifiable ends." That the matter is true does not of itself suffice. Good motives appearing, malice is disproved, and without malice the crime does not exist. Malicious intent is the gist of the crime. And whether such defense be made out is for the jury, not the court or judge, to say. No judge can stand in the way of an honest jury by shielding a libeler or forcing the conviction of a truthful and honest writer.

McGill's Position Advanced

To McGill University in Montreal has recently been given by Sir William C. McDonald a tract of 30 acres of what is described as perhaps the most valuable land in the city. This tract, which is now valued at well over \$1,000,000, is intended to be used as a college campus with dormitories eventually to be built along its side. The total of Sir William McDonald's gifts to McGill is now between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. McGill has hitherto been especially well equipped for turning out lawyers and engineers, but a new era is evidently now opening out before it in which it will be enabled by broadening its teaching in the humanities to become a strong and well-rounded university in all branches—in fact, one of the notable educational institutions of North America.—San Francisco Argonaut.

SYSTEM IN OFFICE AND HOME

AMONG the modern improvements is the systematizing of business in such a way as to save work. Instead of having the same thing done in a dozen places, cooperation makes one set of offices and workers serve for the whole group, and this is what the centralization or unification of effort as expressed in corporations means. For example it is said in Harpers Weekly that 500,000 letters a year are saved in the Harriman system of railroads through having one central record system at one division headquarters. That group of railroads has done away with tons of stationery over which rivers of ink had flowed to record things which today are set forth once in brief form, accessible at need to all. A report on a question which once would have meant a weight of correspondence that was a burden for the office boy to carry is now a trim little file of half an inch in thickness.

This systematization of things must obtain more and more in housekeeping, reducing the work to a minimum, and leaving more time really to make home.

Just how this is to be brought about is not yet clear. Cooperative house-

keeping has so far not been much of a success, but it would seem, perhaps, that it has not been planned on a scale large enough.

There should be a way to provide all the necessary things, just as heat and

hot water and light are provided, without the wasted effort of many individuals all doing the same thing on a small scale. This should be brought about so as to leave the individuality of the home untouched and yet reduce the mechanical labor to the smallest amount.

Twilight Scene

The Antwerp boulevards are pleasant places for a leisurely stroll at the twilight hour, but there is a better place to be, down where the great docks and docks march beside the gleaming river. Against the violet sky the slender spars and masts of rigging of the sailing ships are etched in confused, delicate tracery. The clank and clatter of commerce are stilled. The longshoremen have trooped homeward and sailors are singing upon the forecastle-heads. Cabin windows begin to show cherry little patches of light among the shadows. The sound of the cathedral chimes comes clear and sweet across the lowlands and the tinkling music of ships' bells proclaims the hour from a hundred decks.—Scribners.

It should be the aim of an artist to bring something to light out of Nature for the first time.—Northcott.

October's Tapestry

BY the mountain stands October,
Like a weaver brown and old;
For his warp he uses sunbeams—
Threads of palpitating gold;
And the loom spread out before him
Is the forest dim and green.
While his shuttle, plying swiftly,
Is the wind of autumn keen.

For his woof he chooses colors—
Amethyst and purple lost
In the blue of smoke and shadows,
In the gray of early frost;
Vivid carmine, saffron, amber;
Faded tints the summer left;
Mauve and lilac softly blended—
All these form October's weft.

All day long I hear the music
Of his shuttle and his loom;
All day long I watch him weaving
Till the stars begin to bloom.
And the figures on his fabric,
As each day they brighter grow,
Seen the forms and flow'r-like faces
Of the Junes I used to know.

—Alice E. Allen in Lippincott's.

About Waiting

Father—You mustn't cry for it; wait till you are older.
Tommy—Then I'll be too old to cry.
—Harpers Bazar.

VIRGIL, POET AND FARMER, TOO

SOME delightful pages of the Atlantic go to show that the farm wisdom of today is not so far ahead of that of the old Greeks and Romans as modern knowings would assume. Citing various famous writers on the pleasure and practice of agriculture, including the Roman Cato and Marcus Terentius Varro, friend of Cicero, the writer says: "Virgil's agricultural poem—the Georgics

—takes up the same points as the other treatises. Although, as we would expect in a poet, he sometimes branches off in picturesque descriptions of rural scenes and events, it is nevertheless evident that he was a thorough-going farmer, and one likes to think of him in his villa, looking out at his colts in their pasture as he wrote the famous line in the "Aeneid":

"Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum."

No man could have written that line who did not know something about horses and did not love the stirring music of hoof and wheel. I do not think the Georgics as valuable a book on agriculture as Varro's treatise, but it shows its author to have been no less well-versed in agricultural knowledge and skill. It is simply that he was poet first, and farmer afterwards.

Importance of Manners

Manners are more important than many excellent people imagine. Like safety, they are the price of eternal vigilance; they are a compendium of all the virtues and the graces, and imply an exquisite heart and an intelligence swift and nimble of flame.—Harpers Weekly.

Science And Health

With
Key to the
Scriptures

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"THE SECRET PLACE"

HE that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. This speaks the ninety-first psalm, than which there is nothing more beautiful and comforting in the whole Bible. Offering a sure refuge to those who will strive to think, speak and act rightly, this psalm might be called the psalm of protection, for its every verse is a direct message of peace, contentment and love.

In the Hebrew tongue the word psalms means praises, and so it has been appropriately said that these compositions are "hymns to God and precepts for human life." It would indeed be most difficult even to begin to estimate the good the book of Psalms has done for men and women during many hundreds of years and is doing for them at the present time. The variety of sentiment this book discloses and the diverse pictures it presents are sufficient cause for enlisting deep and careful study on the part of earnest students and for supplying them with practical and grand results. In discussing the worth of this portion of Holy Writ, one recognized authority says, "The character and value of the Psalms, so far as they contain the expression of religious and moral affections, are, perhaps, higher than those of any other book of the Old Testament. They exhibit the sublimest conceptions of God, as the creator, preserver and governor of the universe, to say nothing of the prophetic character of many of them, and their relation to the Messiah, and the great plan of man's redemption."

Yes, all the psalms are inspiring and uplifting, but the one in question seems as a whole to be more suited than any other to the needs of mortals, at least it seems this way to the Christian Science

ist. Its bounty and beauty, its purity and plainness are to him stepping-stones by which he is permitted to get nearer and nearer to the truth of being, the life and love of God Himself. With childlike trust and confidence, hope, tenderness and holiness, this psalm in the light of Christian Science clearly interprets the so-called mysteries of human existence, and gives an understanding which unmistakably manifests itself in daily practical demonstration.

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High"—ah, this is indeed the

important thing, the thing which must determine whether individuals shall have fulfilled for them the wonderful promises that follow. And what is meant by dwelling in the secret place of the most High? Where and how may one live in the presence of the Almighty and be conscious of His all-power, His perfection and protection? The apostle Paul, who was peculiarly alive to the needs of humanity because he strove to practise as he preached, fully answers these questions when he enjoins, "Let this Mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." Now no one who is in the least acquainted with Christ Jesus and his mission among men can doubt that his mind was in divine harmony with the infinite Mind, or, in other words, that he dwelt "forever in the bosom of the Father" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 334)—the secret place—and that because of this he was able to do his mighty works. The notion that this man of Galilee was especially favored of God and was therefore equipped to accomplish what others could not accomplish, a notion which appears to have

been paramount for about nineteen centuries, is entirely dissipated by his own words when he said that those who believed on him, that is, correctly understood God, the Principle, Mind, that worked in and through him in all things, shall do the works that he did, and even "greater works than these."

Thus we see that to dwell with God and His Christ means that one must first come to know God and Christ, and must then show forth this knowledge in good and helpful works—preaching the gospel and healing the sick as the Scriptures command. Christian Science is today showing beyond question that it always has been and is here and now possible to obtain this spiritually scientific knowledge, and therewith to do works like those of the Master. To be sure, Christian Science puts a different interpretation upon the Bible than do other systems, but would not the fruits of this Science, fruits of healing from sin and sickness, sorrow and suffering, go to prove that its interpretation is after all the logical and legitimate one, especially in view of Jesus' declaration, "Ye shall know them by their fruits?"

Christian Science is teaching mankind how so to understand God that they may understand the purpose and power of Christ Jesus, who in the long ago denominated himself the Way-shower of men, their Exemplar in thought, word and deed, which certainly means, if it means anything at all, that men can follow in his footsteps, can gain his understanding and do his works if they will but make the right effort by strictly obeying the first commandment of the Decalogue and that other one which the great Teacher declared was like unto it, thus having "one God, one Mind" (Science and Health, p. 301), and loving one's neighbor as oneself.

Fragment of History

Here is a portion of an essay written by a youthful candidate in the examination for the "brevet elementaire." The subject set by the examiners was "The Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus."

"After weeks and weeks of sailing Christopher Columbus at last landed on a beach on which he found a group of savages dressed in shells.
"Is this America?" he asked them.
"Oui, monsieur," the chief replied.
"And are you negroes?"
"Of course," the chief answered; and then turning to his companions he said, 'Alas! we are discovered.'"
"Many Europeans then soon settled in America and as the territories had been discovered by Columbus, who by the way was the inventor of the hard-boiled egg, they were called colonies."—La Liberte.

Picture Puzzle



What city?

ANSWER TO CURTAILINGS
1, Maple, map; 2, sober, sob; 3, seal, sea; 4, boast, boar.

Doing Is Boy's Delight

If real training of hand and eye went with book-learning as an equal partner, the result would be a wide-awake and competent lad, instead of the chap who can only fetch and carry, and does not think for himself, says Jacob Riis in the Craftsman.

Every schoolhouse in our cities should have its workshop that should share the boy with the classroom, and the girl, too. All children should be taught how to use tools, not to make mechanics of them, but men. They all want to learn. Why is Robinson Crusoe every normal boy's hero? Because to him they both mean doing things.

A picture is finished when all trace of the means used to bring about the end has disappeared.—Whistler.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, October 2, 1911

Showing Up New England

New factors promise to make the New England Industrial Exposition opening today in Mechanics Hall, Boston, superior to any similar previous exhibition. It goes without saying that it has back of it the most representative manufacturers of the section. They have spared nothing to make the display of their goods large, varied and attractive. Similar displays in kind if not in quality have been seen before. The precedents established by this exposition are various. It has been promoted, devised and financed by the local Chamber of Commerce, now an aggressive, highly organized, specialized body of more than three thousand men. No such show has ever had such local backing, nor has the intimate relation between farm and factory, soil and raw materials for the machine, been passed over. Everything has been done to make it worth while for the farmer to come and see what he has in common with the trader and the manufacturer in their effort to better New England's economic condition.

Lest the schoolmaster be overlooked as a contributor to sectional advancement, provision has been made for bringing to the exposition working models of the work being done in the many industrial and trade schools of the section that have been endowed with private funds or that were established and are maintained with public funds. Boston wisely has decided to make a full display of all work done by her schools in training youth for the trades. Educators from the Massachusetts and Connecticut State Agricultural Colleges, several New England state foresters, picked experts in city planning, teachers of household economics in colleges for women, specialists in culture of vegetables and fruits, are all enlisted in an effort to provide practical counsel for visitors to the show, so that they may supplement the technical knowledge to be derived from study of the exhibits.

It is because of the breadth of its plan, the variety of its exhibits, its union of education with entertainment, and its enlistment of so many kinds of social experts as advisory aids, that this exposition commands respect and deserves generous patronage.

MANUFACTURE of cotton textiles has not attained to any special prominence in Latin American countries, but in South America, particularly in Brazil, the making of such goods is being encouraged to its utmost. One reason why cotton manufacturing still lags in Central and South America is because the raw product has to be largely imported. In the case of Brazil, nearly all the raw material is grown in the country, but the cotton mills are located in Sao Paulo, near Rio de Janeiro, while the plantations are in the northern states. The cotton has to be transported by horse traction and railway to the coast, then by sea to the southern ports, and again put aboard trains or carts bound for the mills.

That Brazil, in spite of the many disadvantages, is able to manufacture \$42,000,000 worth of cotton goods a year, keeping 1,000,000 spindles in operation, speaks highly for the enterprise displayed by its manufacturers. But there is a yearly consumption of cotton goods in the great republic to the value of \$60,000,000. It is clear that good chances still await outsiders prepared to supply the need.

All through Central and South America experiments are now going on to see whether cotton cannot be grown to advantage. Mexico has in operation more than 725,000 spindles, but this activity is due largely to the fact that the country is in close proximity to the great cotton plantations of the United States. Transportation means much in the manufacturing world. When South America comes in closer touch with the source of raw supply, no doubt higher figures can be applied to the manufactured cotton goods.

Brazil is setting an example in cotton raising. It may be years before any general results are obtained, but the opening of the Panama canal will facilitate transportation and enable southern republics to get raw materials more cheaply than at present.

Spain

IT DOES not require a large knowledge of political affairs to recognize that the unrest in the kingdom of Spain is the result of causes more complex than those existing in the rest of Europe. The unrest which has led to the disturbances in Belgium and in France, in Austria and in England and Ireland, is fundamentally an economic one. In Spain, the conditions producing this unrest may be, and probably are, largely economic, but in addition to these, there are political elements at work which are practically absent from the movements in the other countries named. Senor Lerroux, the Republican leader, who dominates the province of Catalonia, has declared, in a recent interview, that the upheaval is purely economic, that neither the Radical party nor the Republican party has inspired the demonstrations in any way, indeed that, though Spain is undoubtedly Republican at heart, the Republican party is itself too hopelessly divided to make its weight felt seriously at the present moment.

This is no doubt the case. Nevertheless, deep down in the consciousness of the Spanish people is a dread of the African policy of the present government, which has already involved the country in the struggle in the Riff, and which may at any moment involve it in a further struggle of a much more serious nature. The Republicans, the Radicals, the socialists, and the whole mass of the workers of the country, suspect an African policy which they believe to have been inspired in support of certain financial interests which are determined to exploit the Riff, nominally under cover of patriotic expansion, but really for their own selfish ends. In addition to this, they realize that the ministry of Senor Canalejas has really surrendered to the forces it came into office to curb. The popular wave which made Senor Canalejas premier indicated an attempt to break away from the rotative political system under which the fortunes of the country were exchanged between the two principal political parties, by electing a minister of sufficient strength of character and breadth of view to introduce legislation which should be free from any tincture of reaction, and yet should not be tinged by any suspicion of Republicanism. The crux of the situation at the moment was the domination

exercised by the religious orders over the country, and supporters rallied to Senor Canalejas from all sides when he took up the battle against these orders, and announced his determination of dealing decisively with their claims.

In the years which have passed since he became premier, Senor Canalejas has consolidated his power, but he has consolidated it by a breach with the forces which returned him, brought about by the completeness with which, for various superficial reasons, he has permitted his clerical policy to be nullified, and his colonial policy to be enhanced. It is these tendencies which, acting upon, or coupled with, the economic forces at work, distinguish the Spanish question from that of the other countries of Europe, and, in spite of all statements to the contrary, impart a distinctly political flavor to it. At the same time, the present upheaval is an entirely unorganized expression of universal discontent, and will be repressed by the government without undue exertion.

THE appropriation by the Connecticut Legislature of \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the harbor of New London is a step that has elicited much commendation. A Hartford contemporary, overlooking the large appropriation made by the Massachusetts Legislature last winter for the development of Boston harbor, and great expenditures made by Pennsylvania and by Philadelphia, by Houston, Tex., and other states and cities for like purposes, calls the experiment in self-help that Connecticut is making unique. But, in view of the great number of undertakings of similar character, and the great number of general public improvements for which federal aid is solicited, the use of this term may be excused. The truth is that such projects are so seldom pressed forward from the very beginning with state or municipal aid that Connecticut's decision to spend \$1,000,000 on the harbor of New London is most unusual.

But from all appearances, steps of this kind are to be more common in the future. Waiting for the government to do for them what the states and municipalities should do for themselves is a method that is proving its own unwisdom. This is as true of waterways and highways as of harbor and dock improvements. With relation to the first and last, at all events, local initiative and enterprise have almost invariably been rewarded eventually with federal aid. It is, indeed, coming to be an unwritten law that the government will not help those communities that do not first help themselves. This is founded upon business judgment. If the state or the municipality, or both, have not confidence enough in a projected public improvement to put their own money into it, the government is observing only the most rudimentary rules of prudence in keeping aloof.

As for Connecticut and New London, both are to be congratulated. The port that is to be improved by the state appropriation should have had attention long ago. Better harbor facilities will increase its commerce, its business, its population, the value of its taxable property, and the state within a few years will no doubt get back the principal of the investment it is making with compound interest.

AS ANOTHER proof of the fact that you cannot always do at home as you have seen them do abroad, the combined theater and restaurant in New York has failed. Some may attribute this to the shortcomings of the theater or to the inefficiency of the cafe service, or to both, but the actual cause of the failure is probably to be found in the fact that New York is New York and not Paris or Berlin or Vienna.

ONE of the great railway systems has declared against the hobble skirt and the high heel, which may be all right. But let us give credit where it is due. It required the introduction of the hobble skirt to call popular attention to the high street car step nuisance.

IF THE growth of Toronto continues at the present rate, it is predicted, it will be a city of 600,000 inhabitants at the close of the present decade. Its population is now close to 400,000. Besides, Toronto is a handsome and well governed city.

IT MIGHT serve as a useful rebuke to those who thought to put the tariff board out of business by refusing to appropriate a sufficient amount for its maintenance, if the necessary relief for that body should be provided by popular subscription.

ONE advantage of the old political primary and convention system was that, when one man won, the others as a rule voted to make it unanimous. The advantage lay in the fact that when the primary or convention was over it was over.

THE New Jersey primaries have not gone altogether to the satisfaction of Governor Woodrow Wilson. Primaries are hard things to manage, the difficulty being that it is impossible to attend many of them at a time.

IT MIGHT not be altogether out of place to propose that the Maine election officers wind up the last election results before the results of the next election in that state come crowding in upon them.

AT LAST accounts, the postal savings banks contained only \$4,000,000, but the system is not yet fairly started. Some day, perhaps, it will open offices closer to the people, and advertise.

THERE is more than appears on the surface in the thought that when a small country has a large and idle navy on its hands it runs a constant risk of finding something to keep it busy.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON should be given an opportunity to try for that cup under conditions that will assure him fair play. There is nothing technical about a proposition of this kind.

IT DOES not appear that the continued tendency toward higher cost of living is going to affect the holders of tickets for the Minneapolis dollar dinner to the President.

IT MUST be that the three aeroplanes now engaged in making the ocean-to-ocean trip are of the new invisible pattern.

IN A WAY, Mr. Frothingham and Mr. Foss stand for the long and short of it.

THERE is something to be said also about the high price of symphony.

THE name of Pleasant street is a strong argument for Boston to widen it.

The States and Public Improvements

THE University of Texas, located at Austin, is already an institution of consequence. Last year it had a student enrolment of 3043. While it charges no tuition fee, its annual income from other sources is close to \$500,000. In the opinion of its alumni association this is far from being sufficient. Those who have in past years received direct benefits from the university, and their number includes many of the foremost citizens of Texas and the South, have ambitious plans for the future of their alma mater. They propose that it shall become one of the great universities of the world.

With this end in view, the alumni association, as a beginning, has undertaken to raise from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year to be used in the granting of prizes for ideas that will be helpful in raising the institution to the high plane desired. A very considerable part of the minimum sum has been subscribed; the remainder will in all probability be provided before the close of October. The Dallas Morning News, which is taking a deep interest in the project, calls it bold and imaginative, and novel, but has no doubt of its feasibility. The plan contemplates, as we gather from that journal, not only that the world's greatest architects and landscape artists shall submit in competition their conceptions of what should be such a university's physical expression, but that the highest educational authorities of the world shall recommend a curriculum and plan of management that in their opinion will enable the University of Texas to attain to the highest possible degree of efficiency as a force for the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Assuming that the necessary fund to provide for the prizes shall be raised, and this is a reasonable assumption since Texas has great resources alike in public pride and in private wealth, the question arises as to the ways and means of carrying out such of the ideas as may be submitted. The Morning News holds the state is not at present giving to the university the financial support it ought to have. "Every year," says our contemporary, "the state leaves the university farther behind, and every year the university is more and more overshadowed by other states that have neither the population nor the wealth nor the future that Texas has." Such statements mean that the interest of the people of Texas is going to be aroused in behalf of an undertaking the success of which would mean a more valuable advertisement than any that has ever yet come to Texas. Regarded even in a purely business light, the state could not make an investment that would yield more certain and lasting returns than one having for its purpose the liberal endowment of its university.

Redeeming the Hudson Front

ANYTHING that makes for beautification of New York city interests the nation, broadly considered. In time, New York may be supplanted in importance by Chicago or San Francisco; but that is a distant day, if ever it dawns. To residents and to innumerable visitors, one of the defects of the present-day Manhattan is the Hudson front, especially near Riverside drive with its mausoleum to the great soldier and its adjacent squares crowned with the most splendid of the city's educational and eleemosynary institutions. For some time, city officials, conspicuously Dock Commissioner Tompkins, have been outlining plans by which the freight route now operating along the Hudson front could be dealt with in a way to maintain the necessary inlet and outlet of traffic and at the same time redeem for other and higher uses a frontage of exceptional esthetic beauty and social value. Now the railroad which controls this freight route has announced its willingness, mainly at its own expense, to make the desired transformation, provided certain concessions as to tenure are granted by the city.

The amount of expenditure involved in this plan of sunken roadbed on the northern end of the island and an elevated road on the southern, is nearly \$70,000,000. The state Legislature having recently authorized the city to take up the broad problem of steamship terminals on the Hudson, it would appear now as if the two matters of ocean and land freight-terminals could be worked out simultaneously, if only the city and the railroad can agree. Of course New York, in this effort to regain her noble western river front for public uses and for opportunities for pleasure is only doing now at great cost what most American cities similarly located are slowly but surely seeing lies ahead of them as a matter of reconstruction. Of Massachusetts cities, Springfield faces the same problem, and Cambridge has hers well on the way to solution.

MORE than ten years ago the Panama Canal Zone was permanently fixed through arrangement between the isthmian republic and the United States. But the ten-mile strip did not include the cities of Colon and Panama. It has been left for the present government of Panama to determine what district within these cities shall be allotted for the purpose of canal operation, and President Arosemena has called an extra session of the Panamanian Congress that it may make changes in the boundary lines and give to the canal authorities sufficient land in order that there shall be no hampering of operations when the enterprise is completed.

The recent census of Panama gives to the city a population of 35,368. The quaint old Spanish-American town on the Pacific coast has gradually been awakened to the fact that opportunity is knocking at its doors. If all signs fail not, there is bound to arise a city which by virtue of location alone must become of international importance.

The Atlantic terminal of the Panama canal, with its closer proximity to Europe and the east coast of America, should naturally become a great center for activity, but at the other end of the waterway, Panama city promises not only to be a beneficiary of the entire traffic that will pass through the canal, but to develop industries whereof the raw material lies within its reach. It is said by those who have given the matter close attention that with the finest woods in the world standing within a few hours of the city it might become a center for furniture manufacture second to none. If it did nothing more than become a purveyor for Latin America, Panama city would have at hand almost unlimited opportunities.

Doubtless Panama can cede to the United States enough land within the city to allow proper operation of the canal and yet leave plenty of space for manufacturing enterprises. The city may avoid annoyances that many other municipalities have met with when forced to spread out, if it takes immediate account of impending growth.

Greater University for Texas

Future of Panama City